

A dominant figure of the mid-19th century, Constantin Lecca (1827-1887) was a tall blazer and a professor focusing around him all young Romanian painters, his artistic salubility unfolded along three distinct stages spanning four decades. The first one is that of his debt to the Biblioteca roumaine (Romanian Library) where he spent his first years in Rome, up to 1853. The second period, that of *his* maturity, is represented by the time he spent in Calavra. Lecca was then a writer, printer and publisher, teacher of drawing and calligraphy, illustrator of numerous books, a portrait painter and a church painter; of his best works belong to this period. 1853, the year when he came to Bucharest and 1870, definite the third period in his creation, when we meet quite a different artist, a descendant of serious and diligent work, a man of great energy and good teaching and a gifted portraitist. His work was preserved by numerous art museums in his coun-

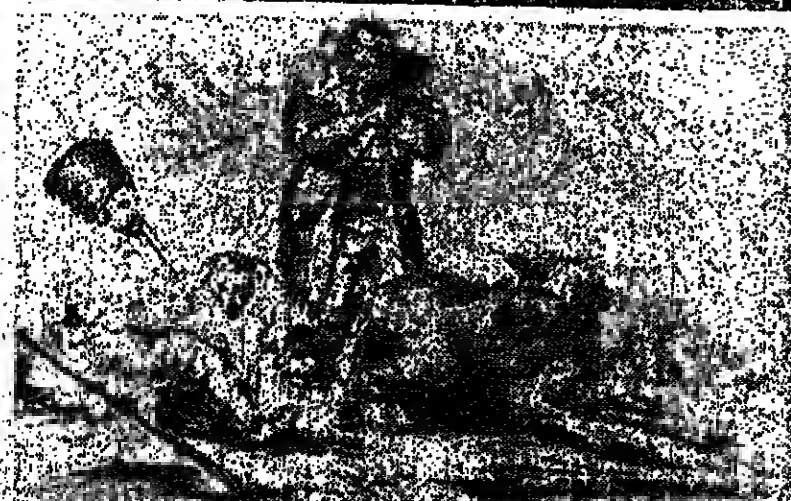
In the stamp collection of the Library of the Romanian Academy includes the entire series of lithographs made by the printer as well as several sketch notebooks. Also, the archives of Bucharest, Ibragim and Crutacu treasure numerous documents regarding the life and work of the painter of his family.

In the "Shuri History of Fine Arts in Romania", vol. II, published a few years ago, Lecca is somewhat severely treated, but the conclusions reached in this synthesis study give the artist a more realistic picture. The author, a poet, critic, and a good portraitist and painter of compositions with religious themes, emphasizing upon him a specific role in Romanian painting. Through the large number of portraits he authored, he contributed to the creation of an original style in Romanian easel painting.

T. DAIBU M



Top: Michael the Brave's Entry into Alba Iulia and Romulus; top right: Selfportrait; centre: Portrait of a Woman, Maria I. Malorescu, Ecaterina Manu; bottom left: Portrait of a Man; below: Shepherds.



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PLENARY MEETING OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE RCP

NICOLAE CEAUȘESCU'S SPEECH

During the plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, which took place in Bucharest on Tuesday, June 28, the Party General Secretary, Nicolae Ceaușescu, made the following speech:

Dear comrades,

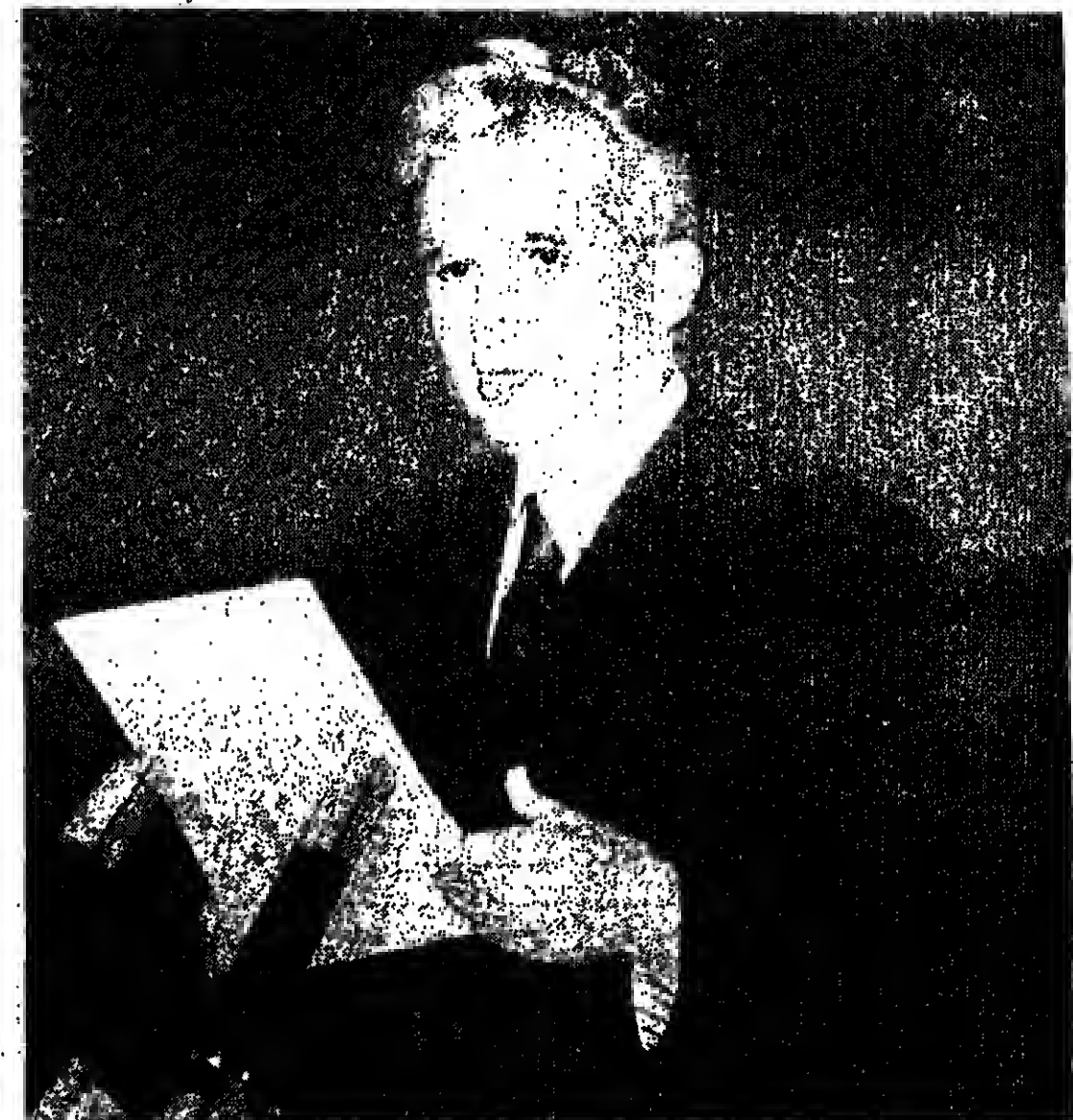
The Plenary Meeting of the Party's Central Committee, convened and unanimously endorsed the proposals of the Executive Political Committee of the Central Committee regarding the organization of the whole working personnel for the pension rise. These measures ensure the fulfillment of important decisions of the Thirteenth Congress and of the National Conference of the Party regarding the increase of the whole people's living standard, both material and spiritual — the supreme goal of the party program, the chief of the multi-laterally planned and directed socialist work successfully building in Romania.

As has resulted from the reports analysed and endorsed, the remuneration of the whole

working personnel — i.e. almost 7,500,000 people — will rise by ten per cent. In this frame, the tariff remuneration rises by eight per cent and the variable part by two per cent. The time lost we have calculated as increasing in particular the tariff remuneration, so as to ensure in this way the stability and guarantee of the real, i.e. resource and goods, and the provision of conditions for the firm application of the overall agreement system. Nominal earnings remuneration will go up for 13 per cent.

Stress should be laid in particular on the rise in the lowest tariff remuneration, from 1,500 to 1600 monthly in 1960, and monthly in 1961, to 1,700 and 1,800 in 1962. It can be said that in fact this is the biggest remuneration

(cont. on p. 3)



**PLENARY MEETING OF
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL
OF THE SOCIALIST
DEMOCRACY
AND UNITY FRONT**

(PAGE 4)

GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

In the presence of Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP General Secretary, President of Romania, the seventh session of the ninth legislative term of the Grand National Assembly (Romania's

Parliament resumed in plenum, on Wednesday, June 29. The agenda included, among other things, the Bill on raising the pay of the working personnel: the Bill on raising the

state social security pensions for length of service and old age, the pensions of the disabled and the pensions of war invalids; the Bill on the legal status of socialist units according

is the principles of worker self-management and economic self-administration; the Bills on passing the decrees carrying norms that have the

power of Inv, Issued by the
State Council.

Then Prime Minister Constantin Dăscălescu presented the rationale of the Bill on raising the remuneration of the working personnel and the Bill on raising the state social security pensions for length of service and old age, the pensions of the disabled and the pensions of war invalids. Next was presented the report of the GNA permanent specialized commissions which looked into and approved these bills.

After the general debate and the discussions of each bill article by article, the Grand National Assembly unanimously passed them by voting.

According to the agenda, next, the Grand National Assembly unanimously passed the Bill on the legal status of the nationalist units according to the principles of the Turkish civil manage- ment and economic-financial self-administration as well as the Bill on passing the armed fighting forces into legal power issued by the State Council.

The grand finale, however, was the closing session of the National Assembly presided over by Nicolae Ceausescu, Chairman of the Grand National Assembly pronounced the seventh session of the ninth legislative term closed.

NICOLAE CEAUSESCU'S SPEECH

(cont. from p. 3)

life which can best prove it this or that way met or meets the interests of a people, the general laws, the principles of scientific socialism.

We do understand many serious problems that arise in the neighboring country. We understand too concerns of the working people in Hungary, but in no way can we understand the concern of chauvinistic, nationalist circles which, in order to divert attention from realities and the problems awaiting solution, resort to old practices, going forth — and I say it with a full sense of responsibility — than the Herbylsk themselves dared go!

Having lived for many, many centuries as neighbors, Romanians and Magyars worked together, fought more than once against oppression. And again, life, reality proved that when they did not understand they should not let themselves be carried away on the path of chauvinism, the 1848 revolutions were defeated! This is not the place or time for history. I only wish to stress that the Romanian people, in the spirit of the socialist policy of good neighborliness and friendship, characterize friendly feelings for the neighboring Hungarian people, and we are hopeful that the problems arisen will be overcome to ensure development on the socialist path and a higher welfare.

The Romanian and Hungarian peoples which are neighbors — as a result of historical development — will continue to live as neighbors and it is their duty to work as closely as possible together for the realization of peace and social progress, for independent socialist development, and the two parties and the leaderships of the two nations

and also have the responsibility to their people, before history, before mankind to voice the aspirations after cooperation and good neighborliness of our people.

As for as we are concerned, I wish to assure the plenium of the Central Committee, all our people, that we will do our utmost for a growing relationship between the two parties, between the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Hungarian People's Republic, the interests of the two peoples, of the cause of socialism and peace, but that we firmly reject all attempts to interfere in our domestic affairs. It is we who solve the problems of socialist construction, the problems of Romania, with all the people and for the people, in the spirit of revolutionary socialist democracy, and we allow no one to interfere in any way in our internal affairs!

Dear comrades, I will briefly refer to a number of international issues in consideration of the fact that the world situation continues to be serious. The steps made towards the end of the 19th century. Even the accord between the Soviet Union and the United States on medium-range missiles is just a step. There still are huge nuclear stockpiles, more such weapons are manufactured, nuclear tests continue. That is why the nuclear war threat remains. The danger of destruction of mankind, of its health on our planet remains. We must do everything possible to put an end to this situation, for disarmament, for the complete elimination of nuclear weapons in the first place, for a policy of peace and equal cooperation among all the nations of the world.

That over more active concern

of many states, of all peoples, one may say, over the current international situation makes possible the halting of the aggravation of the dangerous course of events, the changing of this course towards a new, democratic international policy. This requires new thinking and a new international policy which should put a definite end to the policy of force and dilate, of interference in the domestic affairs of other states. At the same time, the fact should be stressed that the complex problems of the contemporary world cannot be solved by a few countries, no matter how big, to achieve disarmament, peace, new-type democratic relations all states and peoples should firmly engage in the great fight for a new-type international policy of peace and cooperation.

The United Nations' special session on disarmament concluded a few days ago. For several weeks the representatives of all states, over three hundred, proposed and insisted that resolutions on disarmament be adopted. Nevertheless, as I think you know, the session concluded without a resolution being adopted. In the end, the will of the great majority of the world's peoples being ignored. This is an ovine to several countries, and that of all the United States of America, which have opposed the endorsement of a decision on this issue. But, although a special resolution failed to be adopted, the session strongly evinced the will of the states and peoples of the world, of the American people included, that an end be put to the current policy of arming — which can inevitably lead to another world war, to a nuclear catastrophe, that steps be taken for a policy of peace and cooperation among all the

world's nations.

We are highly appreciative of the stand taken by the great majority of countries in the world at this conference and we hope that account will be taken in the future international activity of the extensive debates held during the United Nations special session.

We are also deeply worried over the world economic situation which continues to worsen, over the deterioration of the situation in the developing countries whose foreign debt runs on a trillion dollars.

The Tuzono meeting of the economic industrialized countries concluded — as is also known — without important decisions. As a matter of fact, world economic problems cannot be solved by a few countries alone, no matter how developed they may be.

To overcome the world economic crisis, to generally re-evaluate economic activities and solve the complex economic, financial and social problems of the present-day world an international conference should be called to deal with the world economy, and more particularly with underdevelopment-related questions, with questions related to the building of the new international economic order.

Romania is firmly determined to actively contribute, alongside all developing countries, to the settlement of all these questions, considering them, just like disarmament and peace, to be decisive factors of new-type international relations, of each nation's progress, of the building of a better and more just world.

Although the world situation in general is quite complex and grave, we are convinced that the peoples, the progressive political forces can change the

course of events, ensure and impose disarmament, peace, a new international economic order. We will always be in the first ranks of those peoples for peace, for an equal cooperation among all the world's nations.

Dear comrades, All party bodies and organizations, our Central Committee, all the bodies of revolutionary worker democracy, the whole people should work more resolutely and in full unity for the fulfilling of the plan with all indices — in industry, in construction — and pay special attention to achieving production and export in the best conditions.

In agriculture, we should work to harvest summer crops in the best conditions, to deliver and store them in best conditions, to perform autumn crop landing operations. Let us do our best for this year's crop to be higher than the one of the two previous years, and conditions show that if we work well we shall have such crops.

Let us work so as to repeat our better achievements at the next plenary meeting — which will probably be held in autumn. Until then, let us work as I have said before, to stay in the effect which has been left down in the April theme of the Executive Political Committee. Let us report to the plenary meeting good results in all areas so as to realize our previous plans on the home front and abroad on the road of welfare and happiness, of strengthening our country's independence and sovereignty, of communist construction in Romania.

I declare closed the proceedings of the plenary meeting and wish you all success in your entire activity.

here, won its independence, grew into a nation in 1918, worked together with its neighbors, including the advanced people of the Hungarian nation. In the land Romanian people of Magyar and other nationalities have worked together. All that has been achieved in Romania is the fruit of work in common, and all people who live in Romania are Romanian citizens who have equal rights and equal duties. No one can claim to be a citizen of this or that group of Romanian citizens! The silence of our country are the concrete proof of the fact that we, the Romanian people, have decided their development, their socialist and communist future!

We hope and wish in every case to such many conditions, the realization of the fact that it is in the interests of the Romanian people to live in good neighborliness, to live in good relations with all peoples, to ensure each nation's independence. This is the interest of the Hungarian nation, the interest of international peace and cooperation as has been served.

There are many difficult international problems. We are deeply concerned about the serious world economic situation, about the deterioration of the position of the developing countries. We are firmly for a new world economic order, for conditions to be put in place to ensure the economic and social progress of the peoples of the world economy, for a balanced, fully equal relations among all states on the basis of respect for independence, sovereignty and noninterference in domestic affairs of other states. We are determined to ensure the development of each nation's independence, to ensure the growth of friendship and cooperation with all peoples, all progressive forces, with all people who stand for peace, for democracy, for the independence of each nation, for the right of each people to determine its own destiny.

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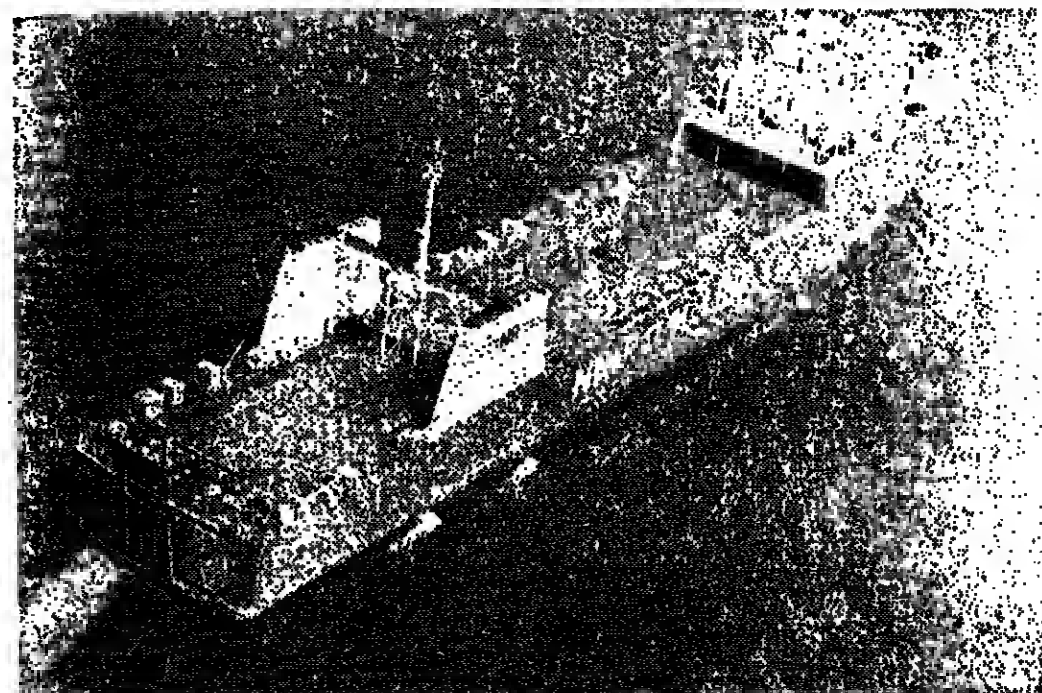
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THE FIRST ROMANIAN FERRYBOAT IS READY TO SAIL

The "Mangalia" ferryboat — the first ship of the kind built in Romania — is ready to leave from one of the berths in Constantia port. Certainly, everybody knows what a ferryboat is. Its particularly, compared to other sea-going ships, of the merchant fleet, comes from its functionality: the toll of such a ship, the start, is mobile and can load down lashing a straight line with the shore. Through this gate, widely open toward the ship's deep bowels, 137 rail-wag cars (10 times in the same time!) loaded with merchandise — can penetrate the ship directly by means of rails. They are directed according to rail-

road rules: points, marshalling and optic signals installations, etc., toward the three decks of the ship. Railway car hoisting or lowering — four at a time — is done by means of an elevator (two platforms, 175 ton capacity) controlled and directed by means of a closed circuit tv system.

Each of the three decks has a marshalling yard totalling 13 secondary rails on which the respective cars are parked and ensured for a sea voyage. This whole automatized process is carried out by means of solutions offered by computers.



THE BEST QUALIFIED GUIDE

Set captain Mihai Ilva, our steady guide in the ship's labyrinth, noticed out other elements making unique this 183 m long ship (as long as two football pitches!), in whose construction numerous industrial units from top branches of the Romanian economy participated: electronics, electrical engineering, iron and steel, machine building and rolling stock, electro-mechanics, etc. This prototype ship — told us captain Mihai Ilva — has a series of high tech installations should be made of only some of them which seem essential to navigation equipment through satellite, two radars, electronic system with sound and optical warning. Each Doppler apparatus which constantly indicates water depth, the ship's advance speed and drift.

The ship is also provided with automatic pilot and forward thruster ensuring its lateral movement and a special installation of stable and dynamic balancing reducing to the minimum the ship's rolling motion.

automatically equilibrating its position, or tilting the ship when a heavy load is taken aboard, an installation based — to put it simply — on the communication vessels principle.

"I would like to mention," said captain Mihai Ilva — "the fact that after taking over the ship and during its functioning tests I operationally found out with the direct support of ship designers and builders, several improvements, among which the most important is a mobile platform for motor-vehicles from the dock to the ship — an improvement with the ship's advance speed and drift."

There is nothing special about this fruitful collaboration — between sailors and builders, if we

think that today the commander of a ship of such technical complexity must thoroughly master information from the most diverse fields as well as the English language, the most widely used language in international navigation. This is why the presence of a CE 115 microcomputer on the ship comes under the most efficiently in the loading-unloading period, seemed most natural.

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GUESTS TO THE SEA TRIALS

Attending the sea trials conducted this spring, for several days, in the Black Sea were 110 persons, including representatives of several workers' collectives throughout the country who signed this prestigious achievement together with the Constantia shipbuilders.

Mentionworthy for instance is the presence of the designers of the ICEPRONAV Shipping Research Institute in Cluj, the mechanic of Urechia, who built the two 8,000-hp engines ensuring the ship a speed of 17-18 knots. Also present were engineers from Electromecanica Craiova and experts of the Automation Enterprise in Buzau, machine builders of the 23 August works of Bucharest, who built for the ship the most powerful engine equipped with railway engine wheels and with motor-car wheels, which makes it useful in shunting both railway and motor cars.

As is not natural however, most of them — 78 workers and engineers — were representatives of those who created this splendid ship at the Constantia shipyard.

All the complex trials were conducted by engineer George

Vidreanu, together with Iureanu Zaharia Puyean, Ch. Sarbu, Grigore Visan, Ch. Negrut, Ion Cincus, worker Marin Dinu, engineers Ion Ionescu, Sorin Nistor and others. The sea trials were passed successfully, proving the reliability and unmovability of the ship, the smooth operation of its installations.

Here are a few words about the crew of the Mangalia ferryboat. It is made up of sailors, mechanics, deckhands, stokers, radio-telegraph operators, electricians, etc. The commissioning of the ferryboat however also meant the addition of a new profession to the list of occupations in Romania — that of railwayman-sailor, as six of the crew members are regular railway workers who have never dreamt of working with the marine.

Simultaneously with the commissioning of the ship, the ferryboat terminal has been completed. It is a modern and efficient port, a complex of facilities specific to this modern and efficient port: actively marshalling yard, station, automatic loading, customs, etc. The hydrotechnical works in the respective area of the port basin have been com-



pleted, so that Mangalia now has its own home where it can moor. Every time it returns to the Romanian shore.

The terminal has been connected to the Bucharest-Constantia railway line and to the E60 highway, the Constantia-Buzau section. From here, a direct, fast railway line will be set up between the ports of Constantia and Samsun (Turkey), where the construction works, for a ferryboat similar to the Romanian one, have started. Travelling along this new sea transportation line between Buzau and Constantia, for a ferryboat similar to the Romanian one, have started. Travelling along this new sea transportation line between Buzau and Constantia, for a ferryboat similar to the Romanian one, have started.

CONSTANTIN ISMAILBANDU

PLENARY MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE SOCIALIST DEMOCRACY AND UNITY FRONT

Under the chairmanship of President Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania, Chairman of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front, on Tuesday, July 26, a plenary meeting of the National Council of the Socialist Democracy and Unity Front took place.

The plenium looked into reports on the way action is taken by SDUF bodies to implement the goals regarding the country's economic and social development, and on the actively carried out by SDUF to continuously improve the organization and enhance the efficiency of the central executive bodies of the working people, as well as into the proposals on raising the pay of the working personnel and pensions over 1985-1988.

The participants in the debate pointed out the importance of the themes comprised in the exposition made by Nicolae Ceausescu at the meeting of the Executive and Central Committee of the CC of the RCP in April 1988, setting forth the fact that also to the SDUF organizations they stand as a heartening working programme.

In their addresses, the speakers underscored the unanimous adherence of the entire nation to the realistic and constructive foreign policy of socialist Romania, the obvious and initiatives meant by President Nicolae Ceausescu to serve the cause of peace and security, understanding and collaboration between the peoples of the world, and the settling up of a better and more just world. The speakers rejoiced with indignation any attempt at interference in Romania's domestic affairs, by some foreign reactionary, antisocialist circles, including those made by some revisionist and revisionist groups in Hungary and the host of manifestations disparaging the achievements made by the Romanian people, under the leadership of the RCP, in the work of building the socialist and communist system in the homeland.

The participants in the plenium approved unanimously the documents on the agenda, the special programme of measures as well as the resolution of the plenary meeting of the SDUF National Council.

In conclusion, President Nicolae Ceausescu took the floor. President Nicolae Ceausescu stressed among other things that the rise in all working people's pay, particularly among pay, and in pensions, particularly among pensions, is an expression of the high humanism and democracy of our socialist society. We have firmly applied the orientation set of the Ninth Congress and the National Conference of 1987 on the territorial-administrative organization and physical planning, the development of industry in all regions of the country. Thus hundreds of new industrial enterprises, some 100 new towns could be built. Thus we could provide new working and living conditions in full equality for all working people, irrespective of nationality, for our whole people.

With the adoption of the measures on the rise in pay and pensions; incomes and the material and spiritual standard of living will grow in all families of working people. Dura has not been an easy path — and I have often said this. Quite the opposite, it was a steep path, with many obstacles and many hardships to overcome. But we firmly marched ahead, fully confident in the correctness of the cause of socialist construction, in the force of our people, free master of its destinies.

The speaker also showed that the thesis of socialist construction with the people and for the people is not an abstract revolutionary worker democracy, where all the citizens of the homeland, no matter their nationality, their beliefs, work in full unity, to the benefit and welfare of the nation, for the continual flourishing of civilization and the strengthening of the independence of our homeland. This is the strongest force of our nation, our state — Romania — today.

Well-meaning people, many-unfortunate Romanians' achievements — and I must state again that, at numerous meetings abroad and at home, many friends made statements of valuation and respect referring to the work and achievements of the Romanian people. And these are not made

out of kindness, but are the result of what men of various political beliefs saw of our people's policy, practice, activities and policy of international peace and collaboration. This is a factor which strengthens the confidence in the correctness of the policy, the belief that we should consolidate international peaceful collaboration, with all nations and states of the world, irrespective of social system.

President Nicolae Ceausescu further said: The Socialist Republic of Romania developed and develops broad relations with all the states of the world, whatever their social system. We work and will work actively also in future for the settlement of the serious and complex problems of the world, today in the interests of nations of their independence and sovereignty, of peace and economic and social progress of each nation.

In this framework I wish to briefly refer to an exchange of letters between the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party and the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, elaborated on that in the Central Committee plenium, so I will not go back to it.

In sending this letter to the leadership of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party we set out from the need to open discussions between delegations of the two parties in order to establish by common agreement a common notion, but a fact in our revolutionary worker democracy, where all the citizens of the homeland, no matter their nationality, their beliefs, work in full unity, to the benefit and welfare of the nation, for the continual flourishing of civilization and the strengthening of the independence of our homeland. This is the strongest force of our nation, our state — Romania — today.

We regarded that as an important step on this matter, but unfortunately only a couple of days later statements, continued to be made in Hungary, all kinds of material and ideological obstacles, in the form of a demonstration of that question was raised, and our embassy yesterday, it

difficult to understand the judgment of the organizers of the demonstration. It seems that the idea of a demonstration of this sort, and more than that, the high regard that some circles in Hungary have for the Herbylsk policy are a source of inspiration for the people who believe that the great achievements of the Romanian people, the socialist development programmes of our homeland.

It is no secret to anybody that the Herbylsk policy is opposed to problems in socialist construction. We started and start from the idea that socialism is achieved in conditions which differ from country to country and from state to state, and that each party and people choose the development path they think best. The road which should be the people in each country, they really do not know, and will move to what extent this or that way was an answer to realities and to the people's aspirations after welfare and liberty.

We do not wish in any way to interfere in the domestic affairs of other states, therefore not in those of neighboring Hungary. The present problems in that country should be solved by the leading forces, the people of Hungary. And smirking herefrom we can in no way admit that anybody interfere in our domestic affairs, assess as right or not right to solve a problem in this or that way. We also have our opinions on what is going on in the world and in various countries, including Hungary. But we do not think we should interfere in the domestic affairs of other states.

But above all we cannot admit a resolute stand in a Hungarian parliamentary commission to the effect that Hungary's constant policy is that all the citizens of other countries of Hungarian descent — no matter how remote it may be — should belong to the Hungarian nation and that Hungary assumes responsibility to take care of them and guide their activity.

This conception is also in line with the international law which not even the Herbylsk dare to violate. It seems there are people who want to, outside of that was worst in world history. It is our party and state that take the responsibility of the Romanian citizens' welfare, of their parents' destiny. In fact, it is very difficult to establish what happened yesterday. One thing is clear, namely that the Romanian people were born

PRAISING WHEAT

Among the extremely interesting summer sessions of the Village and Folk Art Museum in the Capital — the exhibition "Praising Wheat" has special significance. An old occupation on the Romanian territory, wheat growing is connected, in the people's consciousness to a series of customs, passed on from one generation to another, proving over the centuries, the continuity of the population.

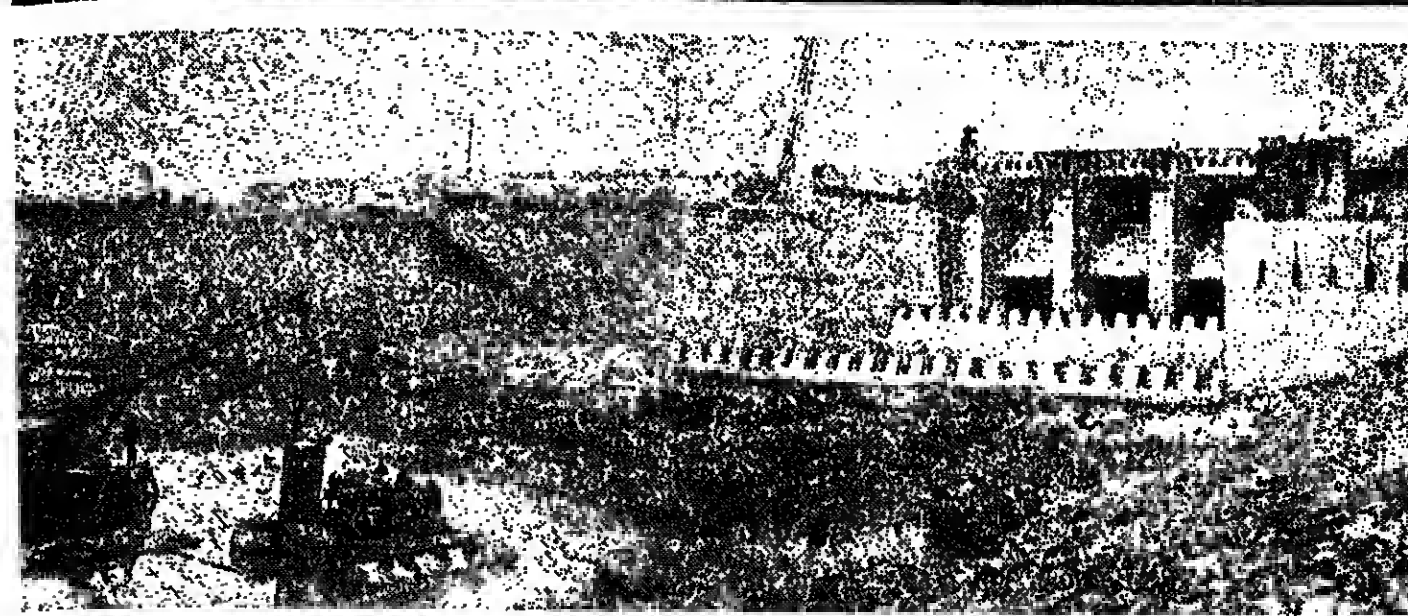
The exhibition proposes to present the public, by means of archaeological material, photos, sketches, texts and reconstructions — incorporating a lot of hard work and passion on the part of the researchers — the main aspects concerning the former — field labour — rich crops relation. The whole cycle of agricultural work with all tools, the practices resulting from a rich experience, with the observations accompanying it is thus presented.

A material and spiritual dowry the visitors surely appreciate. (Photo right).



THE LAKE OF MIHAILĂȘTI

21 km away from Bucharest, constructors create a storage lake at Mihailăști, with a 28-km-long contour and a capacity of some 100 million cum. of water. This is one of objectives of the future Danubio-Danube Canal measuring 72 km in length and 80 m in width, by which Romania's capital will become a Danube port over the next two years. The port has a strong infrastructure, with five berths and a railroad near completion which is to connect the port proper with the belt line of the capital.



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RIVERS WHOSE DESTINY IS CHANGING

From the Danube's head to Dobruja's estuary, people have dug on a long canal. The Danube's waters flow gravitationally to the sea on which the Calarasi-Orlita railway was raised. And from there, during droughty periods, live floating stations transfer the river's waters to the Iezer-Moslestia lake. Their total flow is, for the time being, 90 cum. per second. About as much as three rivers of Romania's also flowing together, said for the time being because in the long range other floating stations are in queue even larger volumes of water into the reservoir on the other side of the dam, covering an area of 2,800 ha, the widest inland lake in Romania. The clearest too, as no source of pollution troubles its crystal clarity.

THE USE

OF SOLAR ENERGY

Marghita county made great efforts to turn to account alternative energy sources, to be more specific solar thermal energy. Through the respective unit is now registering the local temperatures in Romania at the number of sunny days a year are fewer than elsewhere. Thus, in enterprises and institutions, in recent months of the people's efforts there are presently 2 solar installations which usually operate from May to October. One of the most important is in the Marghita Mountains, at an altitude of 1,300 m, of the county's mine extracting kaolin. Its installation has 90 solar panels. Their orientation and inclination help collect rays all day long. It covers the concentration of hot water for the whole community of miners.

Not far from the dam lies an island, a two kingdom of the birds, where one can encounter various species of terns, will ducks, hawks, pelicans, white and black swans, as well as other rare species characteristic of the fauna of the Danubian Delta.

Thanks to the substantial funds invested along the years, the whole Moslestia valley, which is over 70 km long, has become a "filler" which attenuates spring floods. Geography is changing under our very eyes. Together with engineers Teodor Năstăsescu, director of the Calarasi County Water Management Office, and Alina Percec, inspector with the Land Reclamation Construction Inspectorate, I made a pleasant and instructive voyage over these stretches of water. The Danube's programme of damming inland waters envisages the building of five major reservoirs along the Moslestia Valley through the creation of the Decoban, Fălnet, Curbanesti, Fălnet and Mădăria dams. They will eventually make possible the irrigation of 23,000 ha in Calarasi and Ialomița counties and in the Ialomița agricultural district. It should also be added that the Ialomița was connected to the Danube by a 19 km canal stretching between the Fălnet and Mădăria storage basins. Another canal linking the river Siret and Ialomița is now under construction. In this way the Siret will join the Danube not just through the river Prut, as it was declared by nature, but

also through the Moslestia. A large-scale engineering art work which changes the geography of these plains.

In the years with plentiful or abundant rainfall, the waters of the Siret and Ialomița, flowing gravitationally through canals, will no longer damage the crops or threaten human families; they will be used instead for crop irrigation through successive reservoirs built along them. In times of drought, the Danube's water will be pumped through the same reservoirs upstream to quench the earth's thirst. Three of the five planned reservoirs already function at capacity. The dam of Fălnet — built on a great foundation (lasting the few days of this kind in Europe and in the world) and of Curbanesti — founded on mud — have convinced some of the most important works envisaged in the programme.



10 metres. Those who are responsible for the management of the waters on this territory have the duty to keep them at the optimum level.

"How is this operation possible?" I asked engineer Mircea Maloescu, head of the Moslestia water supply system.

"In droughty years we pump water from the Iezer reservoir into the Fălnet one by means of four floating stations in order to secure the necessary level. From there, with the help of other floating stations, we transfer the water into the Curbanesti reservoir. And again from there, to the near future,

we shall transfer it to the Fălnet and Marghita lakes, then into the main canal that provides a link with the Ialomița."

Therefore in the years with scarce rainfall the water flows upstream towards its source. But, this spring we have had plenty of rainfall. The reservoirs in the Moslestia Valley are full to the brim. There is no need, and there will be no need for quite some time, to start the transfer of the floating stations. However, those pumping the water towards the canals of the irrigation systems are in operation at Fălnet, Sulfina, Gurbănești, Siliștea, Fintina Doamnei, Cojocovana and Selnici.

MICROHYDROPOWER PLANTS AND IRRIGATION

We drove upstream, along the Moslestia Valley, between hills no higher than 10-15 m towards the head of the Bârgăuș. Plain Engineer Corneliu Ivan, deputy head of the 405th brigade of the Mănești enterprise for special hydro-technical works, told me that the working schedule for the Fălnet dam was being carefully observed. They had reached the final height of the dam — 11.5 m. Now they were filling its body. Its upstream and downstream piers, the flood spillway (including the lower for the operation of the piers and piers which will regulate the level of water in the storage basin). The outlet tunnel had been completed throughout its length of 160 m. An original technology had cut the execution (time by some three months). An intense activity was also going on at the Fălnet dam.

A few kilometres to the north, at Fălnet, another dam has been raised in the Ialomița's way, to create a reservoir covering nearly 1,000 ha. In the body of the dam one has incorporated the turbine of a microhydropower plant (the first of this kind in this endless plain, which has an installed capacity of 2.2 Mw). People master the waters, changing their courses and destinations, with material, working and intelligence efforts. Within a few years all these investments will "pay" their offsprings for ever, by substantially larger harvests, even in droughty summers, but also by saving and seasonal irrigation systems that are 50-60 m higher on the slopes of these hills, and by their contribution to improving the ecological balance.

AUREL DAVID

LAND MELIORATION

As part of special hydrotechnical projects, more than 30 dams have been erected in Romania so far for the storage of 1.1 million cum. of water; river bed engineering works have been executed over a distance of 1,336 km, more than half of them on the country's main rivers — Mureș and Ol, Argeș and Siret, Ialomița and Dâmbovița, Jiu, Olt and Someș — over 300 km of roadways and 81 km of derelict areas, countless water treatment plants in various localities, and nearly 1,200 km of piers have been built. This has secured the necessary water for the irrigation of 400,000 ha, reduced 200,000 ha of land from the attack of meiosis and minor flooding and regulated 80,000 ha of arable soil.



WATERS FLOWING UPSTREAM

Drifted and Dobruja lie at a distance of 22 km from each other. The volume of water necessary for the latter differs from one year to another and varies between 40 and 50 million cum. depending on the rainfall. The level difference between the two dams is about

NEW DRUGS

The Bucharest based National Office for inventions and Marks has recently granted two invention patents to Oradea physicians Artilia and Ludovic Elites, known by the broad public as authors of an original treatment meant to fight hepatitis-B infection. This time, these researchers ended with the creation of two preparations with different therapeutic profile. It is an old-time need in the therapy of skin diseases and an allergic drug.

The dermatological product is recommended by the anti-infectious, healing properties and is meant for treating skin and subcutaneous lesions of various etiologies: first and second degree burns, scalds and dry eczemas, various sores, contagious impetigo, furunculosis, herpes, post-operative wounds, pruritus of various causes, acne, freckles, erysipelas, eczema, etc. The patient holder, the Antibiotica Enterprise in last expressed the will to manufacture it at industrial scale.

Elitesop a vegetal extract used in the therapy of hepato-biliary affections, now under the supervision of doctors Artilia and Ludovic Elites will be produced this autumn at Plantavet Laboratory in Pătrăușeni.



LIME-TREE CELEBRATION

Every year, at the end of June, when lime-trees are in full blossom, Iasi hosts a cultural event under the eponymous "The Lime-Tree Celebration". This year's display gathered a large number of poets, prose writers, teaching staff, pupils and students in the Copuș cultural park, under the lime-tree so much loved by great poet Mihail Eminescu. Within this framework, pointed out were the personality and work of the Romanian poet by a recital of poetry performed by members of Iasi literary workshops, as well as by two literary-musical shows involving many professional and amateur artists.

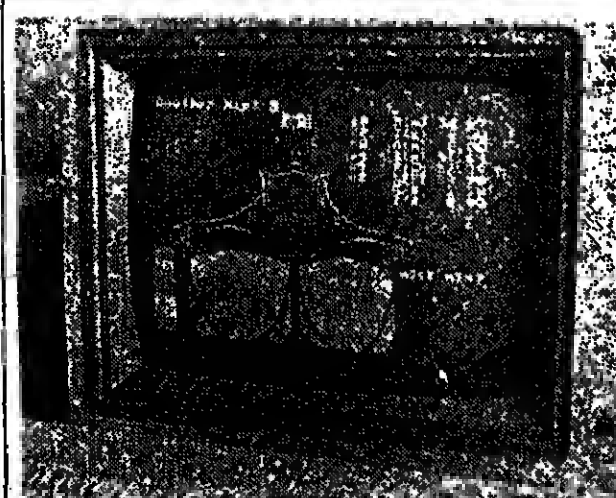
CESAROM

In the Romanian construction industry, the CESAROM Enterprise holds a distinct place. The Bucharest-based unit ranks first in the country as regards the intensity of its activity. It has a large and diversified range of services, including the construction of roads, bridges, dams, and other large-scale infrastructure projects. The CESAROM Enterprise is known for its high quality work and its commitment to innovation in the construction field.

THERAPEUTIC SOURCES

The mud of Mangalia's lake has been known by specialists for a long time and the locals have been using it empirically, without any balanced knowledge. Tapping up and deepening studies began in the interwar period, specialists established accurately the properties of that mud and of the sulphurous mesothermal waters coming from springs supplying the basin of the lake. The analyses made so far led to the conclusion that the five-million-cum-large mud of the lake has, among others, macromolecular substances rich in carbon, humic acids, fat with other, vegetable jelly, carboxylates. At the same time there are calcium, magne-

sium carbonates and silicates reaching high values, as well as silicon oxide, iron, aluminium and aluminium silicates. Therefore, the analysis of the chemical composition of Mangalia mud proves that the latter has a rich content of mineral substances, conferring on it properties which are much than others to be found in Romania and abroad. Mention should also be made that the mud appears under the form of fine grains which make it more consistent and allow it to be much better spread. From the viewpoint of its therapeutic properties, this mud can be compared with the famous one of Teichingui lake. (Photo above).



INVENTION

The air conditioning installation created by the Romanian inventor Ion Ispas-Cloaba is based on the operation of compressed air molecules in a unique type device and its distribution to consumers in two flows, of hot and cold air, that can be distributed according to the needs. The installation has no air compressor, humidifier control devices, refrigeration rooms, filters and original warmth switches "with graded fluid tones." Its advantages are numerous, among which the integration in the general ambience of the building and the elimination of room deterioration upon the malfunction of heating elements are first to be mentioned.

ROMANIAN COMPUTERIZED COLON THERMOGRAPH

The first Romanian computerized colorectal thermograph came out of the interdisciplinary research between the "O. I. Parhon" Endocrinology Institute and the Computer Factory in Bucharest.

The apparatus, based on a Felix PC computer has an applicative software of the expert type, offering the possibility of a differential diagnosis between a benign affection and breast cancer and between various clinical forms of the benign affections of this organ.

In less than two minutes, this system made by dr. Bogdan Ciupăescu and cybernetician Cornel Colutea, establishes a diagnosis, avoiding complicated investigations with imported installations, like mammography and ultrasonography.

The written application of CIBASIO and TURBO-PASOAL (language improved on breast pathology can be generalized and taken over by specialists in various fields. This equipment functions within the "O. I. Parhon" Endocrinology Institute, in the gynaecologic and breast oncology room. (Photo above).

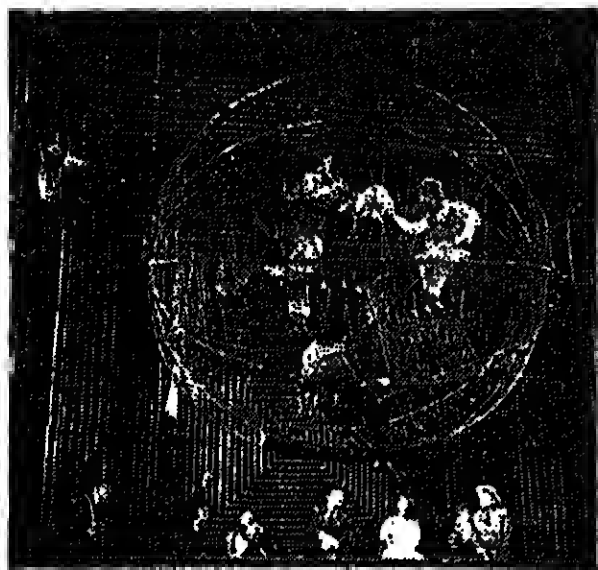


AN EXTENSIVE DEBATE ON SCENE PAINTING

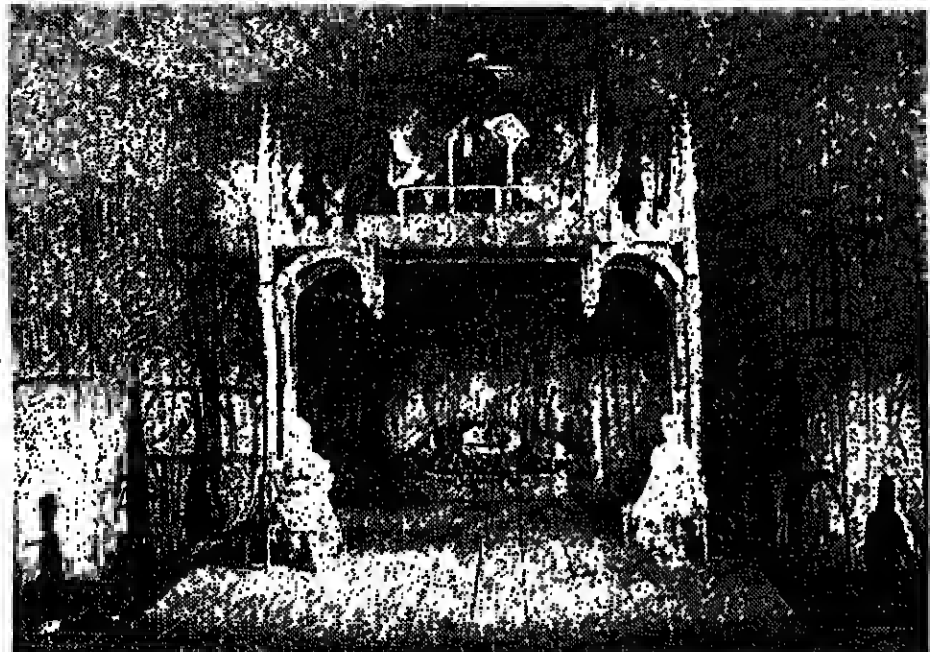
Issued by the Socialist League and Education League, the monthly *Tatler* (Theatre) magazine preceives itself largely with an improved graphic aspect, with the addition of more interesting content for the reader. In the latest published issue (5) mention should be made of several texts, those from the columns: "Tentacles, Phosphors, Personalities of Ford's Romanticism, Creative Confessions, A Reporter of Theatrical Life, From One Theatre to Another, Everybody Loves the Theatre, The Memory of the Theatre, The Theatre and its Interference, etc.

But the highlight of the season is The Quality of Stage Design — An Essential Argument of the Show, a continuation of an inquiry from the former issues of the publication. As is known, the parts, that make up a show do not live separately: the text, direction, sets, costumes, lights, the actor's movement on stage, gestures, and speaking live in a whole perceived by the spectator as such. It is also true that the visual character of the theatrical act makes out designing a receiver gathering the show's "substance" which gives it a shocking form for the public's sensibility.

Starting from here, the magazine selects as example several decors and costumes representative for the Romanian theatre of the last years in the contemporary Romanian theatre and for the personality of certain exponents. Of course, the selection of models is not perfect but only to exemplify. Through these examples



On this page, (mimes from the shows The Cherry Orchard by Chekhov, at the National Theatre of Tîrgu Mureş (top, right), Capul de râtol (The Duck Hunt) by G. Ciprian (above), at the Comedy Theatre of Bucharest, Harap albi (White Moor) by R. Ionesco, at the National Theatre of Bucharest (centre, right), As You Like It by Shakespeare, at the Bulandra Theatre in Bucharest.



ROMANIA ABROAD

FRANCE. Numerous events — lectures, film presentations, literary and musical evenings, graphic exhibitions — have been organized by the Romanian books — devoted to presenting the cultural life in Romania have taken place lately at the Roumainen Library in Paris, a cultural institution opened in the French Capital in the first part of the year. Documentary movies presenting the traditional therapy among Romanion folk and symphonic music, Romania's national dances, historical and archaeological data enjoyed great success among the public. Roumanien costumeplay black and white drawings, iconography and sculpture exhibitions as well as a rich Roumanian book collection were varnished in the rooms of the library.

WEST GERMANY. The "Romanian Music Days" recently organized in Bremen enjoyed special success. The events included: a musical evening for piano by George Enescu; two stage plays, one by I. L. Caragiale and another performed by the Ars Nova group led by Constantin Tcheau, including works by A. Vleru, N. Brindus, C. Tramu, D. Volontescu, E. Teronyi, M. Barba, G. Popovici, P. Bocu, S. Cioculescu, C. Cioculescu, S. Lerescu, s.o. The "Moldavia" chorale by Marin Constantie interpreted a programme of traditional Romanian music and another one composed by George Enescu. The vocalists were: Z. Zedova, T. Olah, Irina Odagorscu, D. Bulacu, etc. The Chamber Group or the Romanian Radio-Orchestra in collaboration with the Bremen Theatre presented the play "The Death of Ivanhoe" by Fred Forsyth, under the baton of Ludovic Hagl.

series of cultural landmarks of connections with related fields — history, fine arts, architecture, the evolution of the habitat and of fashion; it serves as "preface" to the ideology of staging; last, it assumes the risks when the evolution of the theatre as a live phenomenon, prebids the contradiction of expectations, the negation of customs, renewal.



ARTISTIC COLLABORATION

An extraordinary prevalence of Aida by Verdi recently took place at the Romanian Opera in Bucharest with the participation of distinguished soloists. The Opera of Kishinev (the Moldavian Soviet Socialist Republic), Under conductor Alexandru Samoilă's energetic and lively action, the public admired a slatary Radomca (tenor Mihail Manileanu), and was pleased to see again soprano Maria Elecu (Aida) and baritone Vladimir Drăgăș.

The guests imparted an elusively fresh note to the show, crooning the impression of a vibrant article itself. Alexandru Samuilă proved a gifted conductor, attentive to the orchestra, chorus and soloists, achieving electrifying moments especially in the "Tudor Mareș" and in the Nile scene. In the part of Aida, Maria Blesu was delightful by the clarity of her voice, of great beauty of timbre, by her skillful phrasing and delicacy of acting. Together with tenor Mihail Munteanu, in the Nile scene, in particular, but also in the finale, she created dramatic moments which earned frantic applause from the audience. Mihail Munteanu, in just a few scenes, discovered the emotion which great tenors alone communicate, with a Monico-like technique, sitting in round notes, with a strong, but to some resonance. Although baritone Vladimir Dragoș has a more lively voice than that of the other two, he requires, he managed to negotiate that difficult part by a few dramatic accents in which he demonstrated the intensity of his voice. To pierce through the massive orchestral accompaniment through a tensioned vibrato, inspired by strong emotions.

The countless vocal soloists showed the audience that in this production after 33 years,

The countless carole calls showed the youthfulness of this production after 33 years.



5000-10000

The success enjoyed by Teodor Mazilu's plays is proved also by the great number of operations authorized by him premiered, since the beginning of the year on the country's stages. The latest of them, *Mădălița de zău* — *Furniture and Palace* — was presented by Ion Bragoveanu Drama theatre, directed by Dac Alomandrescu, with sets designed by Diana Cupșa. In our photo above a scene from the show, and starring Maria Rucanandra Dozora, Adrian Nădejde and Costache Băbîș.

Stage director Jean Rinowen
scene painter E. Chemodov
[USSR], choreographer
Gleg Danovschi, chorus master
Stellan Glaria, Romanian
singers Pompel Ilaristeanu,
Lusia Clorodra-Dragan, Stefan
Feodoreanu, Nicolae Bratu,
Elena Dacian, Ioana Sava
Iladanolu, Rose Starke
Sloose together with
Kishinov guests, with
exceptional contribu-
tions the rhythm and orchestra
forced as unforgettable
evening.



SUMMER SEASON '88

The programme of the summer theatrical season is defined by a wide range of shows, located on monumental stages of the temporary Romanian drama, on vulvules of the classic theatres.

The "L.L. Caragiale" National Theatre in Bucharest will at present with part of its troupe on a tour in the West Coast, permitting the public several successful shows included in its repertoire:

D'nie carnivalized — Carnival Times by L. Cugule, Gitelesco — The Jashobers by A. Kikidze, Iridul si Ion Anghelcu — The King of the Forest by I. Zambac, Zambac, Iuliu Iulia — Legiti Book by Paul Everace. Another Bucharest theatre company, "Actia Staruzza Bulandra" has begun to perform the play Tretulnic from the Uffizi.

For the Musicians on the stages of the Uffizi:

The Little Theatre group — Bucharest (with the show A Wonderful Woman with a Flower and the Youngs Feeling North by E. Nardescu) and the young Ion Popa's Theatre from Cluj (with the play The Black Sea coast). At the same time participate several Romanian creations are those of "Marie Filotti" Theatre from Tirilis and "Gara Baghet" Theatre from Iasi performing Comedies general — General Interest by Aurel Stancu.

We also mention "The Young Actor Club," which at its sixth edition, held in Cluj, was the first of the National Festival events organized during the summer period.

OPERA AND BALLET

SECRET HISTORY; CAPTIVATING HISTORY

George Buzatu is a
littérateur of WW II history.
He knows how to literally
make his reader breathless,
intriguing and leading him
through the art of suspense
in the enigmatic labyrinth of
the 1938-1945 war. His latest
book *Di In Istoria secretă*
a celui de-al doilea război

specialist and the reader an abundance of data and graphs, extracted from documentary sources, works with limited access, discussions of the author.

But the greatest interest for Romanian historians and readers are the pages devoted to the "Illice Incident", Romania's effort of getting out of Nazi Germany's orbit (where she had been thrown by the events of August 1939 - August 1940), the "areas of influence" policy during WW II, Romania's international status during 1930-1945, the war of secret intelligence services in Romania.

nia. The reports of the Moscow meetings of October 8-17, 1944 have a value difficult to put into words and their editor has earned the gratefulness of all those interested in knowing a crucial moment of the war.

George Bazala wrote a book likely to become a landmark in the historiography of World War II, a book establishing him as a prominent specialist, at national and international level, of one of the most thrilling aspects of the history of mankind.

ELBRIN CONSTANTINU



A TOUR OF GALLERIES


Osteogoniaris Morris
 is black, present with
 an ample retrospec-
 tive (paintings and draw-
 ings) at the sales held in
 Bucharest, proves that an
 artistic activity of scores of
 years is the fruit of intense
 interior experiences. An
 apprentice of Camil Hossu
 and Jean Al. Steriadi, the
 artist's onlco creation be-
 trays a deep understanding
 of everything that means ex-
 istence and feeling, power-
 fully illuminated by a catchy
 joy of living. The alert ha-
 rshness of the direct, the un-
 limited flood of flowers, the
 boundless horizon of the sea,
 the mysterious and poetic
 charm of landscapes, the spi-
 ritual richness of portraits
 and self-portraits — every-
 thing shows us an artist
 in which painting and drawing
 mean her reason to be and
 devotes herself to her fellow
 beings, in a unique display
 of colours and light.

● Stefan Buiturea exhibits oil paintings at the Etorie Gallery in Bucharest. As the artist, the painter reproduces on his canvases the quiet and calm temper of the Moldavian soul, yet internally consumed by great spiritual suffering. A number of his generalizing lithic by an un-

IGAN PEIGOREANO



THE MUSICAL REBORN

Paraphrased by many as a satirical movie, the musical would with some difficulty, the right of being recognized as a genre, with specific expression means. The pretext of a certain plot, music, dance and a few actors, were retrieved ensuring from the beginning at least a public success. Undoubtedly, the musical could seldom resist to the condition of a movie with real artistic qualities. It would be enough to evoke the lyricalism of the Chierbourg Umbrells in order to remind one of the happy cases when the talent of the actors, competent script writers and directors had to last in ensuring success with the public and critics.

[illegible]**MARILENA TUTILĂ ■**

"LA TRAVIATA" AT THE CONSERVATORY

[illegible]

sensitive attractively feminine musician, possessing quality timbre and an advanced vocal technique which enabled her easily to get through Violetta's big acts and songs, as well as her numerous recitatives and which imperceptibly turn into arias and moments. Using expressive phrasing and singing falling notes within the limits of unflattering decency, she distinguished herself as a truly promising soprano. Outside of the vocal field, she sang in the lyric soprano role in the world opera repertoire. Tonic Cornelia Fudeles (Alfredo Germont) and Marianna Tura (Lippa) (Carmen) were very professional development. It still in pro-

gress, achieved honorable creations in the parts assigned to them.

An excellent performance was put on by the Conservatory choir, which was led by the professor Aurd Nicosia. Musically conducted, breath-taking in unison with the singers, organs on stage and alternately in the orchestra, the choir was imbued of realization in an admirably conceived and realized dramatic rhythm. Especially outstanding were its vocal parts, which were accompanied by restrained, most unimpaired tragicomic elements.

The head of the opera school, professor Augustus Krasinski, who was in the young singers — who include, in the same parts, Maria Bagaćko (doctor Grönvold) and

including the dance diver-
sions in the ball room
Act II, on the small stage
the Conservatory ball.
and large, it was a high
standard show, inspired
wonderful ideas.

EDGAR ELIAN
Photo by
SILVIAN GEORGESCU

NEW BOOKS

PERE — WORKS, vol. 4 and 5, by Mihail Sadoveanu, Minerva Publishing House. The critical edition of the great Romanian prose writer's works — Mihail Sadoveanu (1882-1961) — is published in stages, from several points of view by Minerva Publishing House in Bucharest, continues now with volumes 4 and 5, completely edited and annotated by the author, and accompanied by Flavia Bălanescu's notes and comments. Volume 4 opens with a biographical sketch with exact information concerning the 1904-1905 period, followed by the first of two volumes including *Mormint de copil* — 'A Child's Grave', *La noi, în Vilescu* — 'At Home, in Vilescu', and *Vemurătorii de la jnele* — 'The Reminders of the Other World'. The fifth volume includes *Memoriile lui Neculai Măneasa* — 'Neculai Măneasa's Notes', to which is added in an Appendix, 'the manuscript novel *La rădăcina pădurii* — 'At the Root of the Forest', by the author, N. Brăteanu, whom we loved very dearly, the real prototype of a character, *Moșter Transilvania*. This volume is followed by *Amintiri din copilărie* — 'Memories of Childhood', including matter not published in the previous volumes, and *Documente* — 'Documents'.

mentally contain the writer's Report made in 1967 on the peasant uprisings. As ample section of "Indexes" concludes these twin publishing ovens, establishing the flow from the present action, rather difficult though it we have in view the monumentality of Sado-venant's work.

● SOROTI TURRI: — DESTINED TO LOVE by Tudor Octavian, Eminescu Publishing House. A novel by Tudor Golovin (b. 1951) Destined to Love was put out recently in the popular "Love Novel" series of Eminescu Publishing House. After writing several volumes of short prose or "mini-novels," he presents the reader a novel, a novel of a love, a love, a love. This time too, his writing is characterized by the vigor of the epic architecture, the charm of the style, the expressive precision of the language, the content. Reaching the full maturity of his writing, the author created a book that satisfies both the tastes of the common reader and not the taste of the connoisseur. In a language very easily, defining the aesthetic consciousness of his talented prose writer.

AN INDUSTRY FOR MILLIONS OF BUYERS

The Romanian light industry is indisputably a branch producing for very many buyers. Virtually every town in Romania hosts a productive unit of this field. Currently, the manufacturing list of this branch includes thousands of products — knitwear, garments, footwear, fabrics, etc., created in millions of types and sizes. The Romanian light industry has millions of buyers on the world market, too. Currently, the products of this branch are purchased by customers in over 100 countries.

CREATIVENESS, QUALITY, COMPETITIVENESS

Working at Balotesti, a commune lying about 25 km north of Bucharest, is an important light industry enterprise turning to recent flux and hemp fibres. Besides a modern weaving mill and a finishing section, the enterprise of high-level also comprises a large spinning mill, the second highest in this country after that of Fălticeni.

His enterprise (in 1983) he directed all rings of his profession: engineer on production, shift level, technological, head of the finishing section, head of the research and design section. "Since 1972, the enterprise has gone through several stages of expansion and modernization," engineer Iovan went on. "We started with the spinning mill and the finishing section; then

clothing fabrics (in thousands of prints and colours) to tents and tarpaulins."

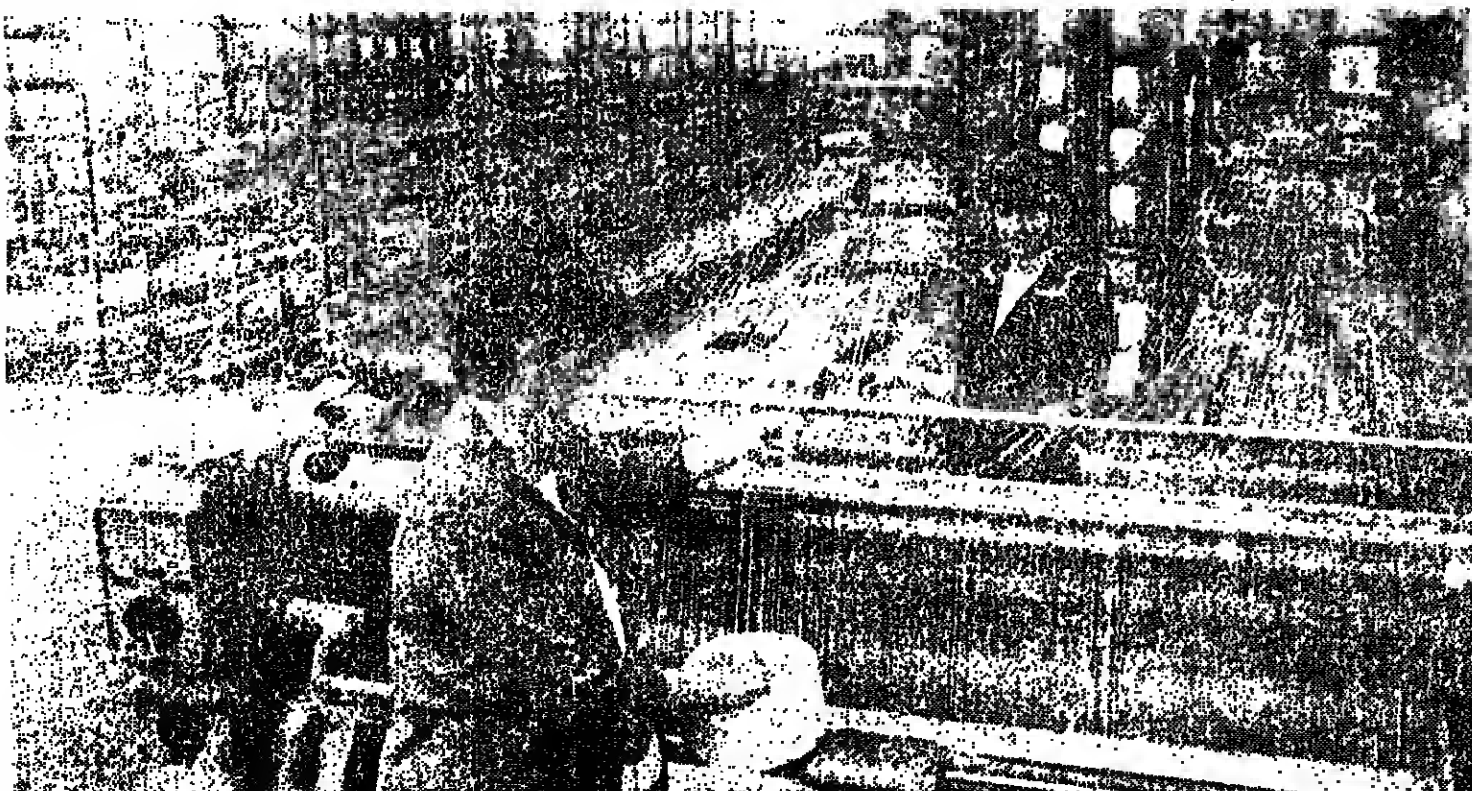
"Enhancing the products' quality and enriching their range are everyday concerns of the enterprise. What are their traits?"

"We have our own research and design workshop staffed by young, enthusiastic people who yearly enrich the manufacturing list with about 50 types of high-quality products meeting any exigency of the foreign market. Proving this is the continuous growth of exports. Over 1980—1988 alone the volume of exports has grown about five times. Our first commercial partner (since 1978) was an Australian firm. There followed more and more clients from numerous countries such as the USSR, Canada, the USA, Sweden, Libya, West Germany, Italy, Hungary, Zambia. Our products are highly appreciated and in ever greater demand." Florin Iovan concluded, stressing that nearly one third of the enterprise's current production is export-bound.



SHIPS LAUNCHED ON THE DANUBE

The builders of the Drobeta-Turnu Severin Shipbuilding and Boat Treatment Enterprise have recently launched the 35th 600-ton, crew. Since the beginning of the year, the enterprise has also launched another 14 ships of various types. Of these, 12 have been delivered to domestic and foreign partners. This is an achievement placing the Drobeta-Turnu Severin shipbuilders well ahead of this year's production targets. Their success was due to the application of modern and efficient working techniques substantially shortening the ship building cycle, especially with 700-ton tankers and 800-ton seagoing vessels, which have the biggest share in the enterprise's production.



have been working at Balotesti for 15 years. That is since the setting up of the unit, engineer Florin Iovan recalled rather nostalgically. A graduate of the Polytechnic Institute in Iasi, the young engineer (born in Viteaz county) is currently an inhabitant, together with his family, of Balotesti commune. Before being appointed director of

followed the weaving mill. Since 1977, the enterprise has integrated its production, the flux and hemp fibres being turned into finished goods — flux-hemp-type fabrics. As a result of this, the volume of the marketable production has grown twice in the last decade alone, while labour productivity has trebled. At the same time, the manufacturing list has been diversified too — we now turn out over 300 items — from flux and hemp yarns to technical and

A STANDARD UNIT

Besides the bearings enterprise (a foot-crank unit of the industrial branch), Birlad municipality (Vaslui county) also has another standard unit: the men's shirt factory, well-known both in this country and in the world market.

"During its over 40-year existence, the enterprise has developed and modernized a lot. Three main stages have been covered — 1961, 1967 (the most important development period) and the present one (which began in 1980)," engineer Emil Copelao, the enterprise's manager, mentioned. "This year,

for instance, the volume of production is twice as large as in 1985. The Birlad enterprise now turns out over 800 kinds of men's shirts annually, made of 100 per cent cotton or cotton mixed with polyester, highly appreciated by domestic and foreign buyers. As a matter of fact, millions of men in Romania and abroad wear shirts bearing the mark of the enterprise in this Moldavian town lying in the northwest of Romania. They are high-quality products, coming in attractive designs and in a diversity of colours."

"How do the products of the Birlad factory rate?" I asked engineer Copelao. "They enjoy a good place in the foreign market where they penetrated towards the end of the sixties. During the years, we have considerably increased our exports and continually expanded the geographical area of our foreign partners. In the 1980—1988 interval alone, the unit's exports (through the Customs foreign trade co-operatives) have more than trebled. So far, the number of importing firms, some 80 per cent of the Birlad enterprise's current production is exported to scores of countries on all continents. Including the USSR, the English, Poland, Bulgaria, France, Iraq and Canada. Our products are in ever greater demand, which demonstrates their high quality and competitiveness in the world market."

Page written by
T. NITESCU
Photo by G. MOCANU

RAILWAY COMPLEX

The construction of the Railway and Communications Enterprise in Fălticeni finished the excellent works of the new and modern railway complex Calarasi-Sul. The municipality's railroad gate is now hardly recognizable. Where a modest station was located, are rising now the imposing, modern buildings of the complex surrounded by flowers and alleys. The most important construction in the operational work with the complicated installations of electrodynamic centralized control, of the whole traffic, the first floor being fully occupied by the automatic manoeuvre table, both for passenger and goods trains. In its turn, the passenger station is between with covered platforms, while access to the rails is made through an underground tunnel. The new railway station has big waiting rooms, a "mother and child" room, hand luggage areas, a drug store, newsstand, n.o. To all these is added the fact that the new railway time table includes direct Calarasi — Bucharest rapid trains on electric lines.

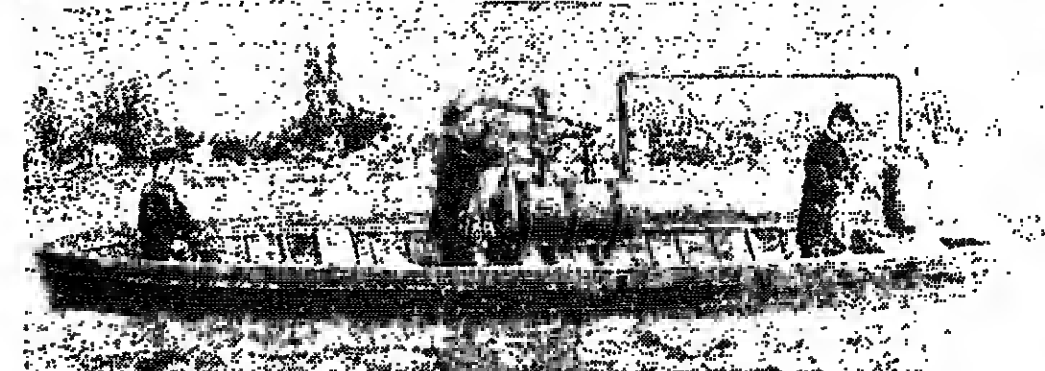


Alexandru Ciucu was born in Sereia commune in Făgăraş (a region in the centre of Romania) in 1854. After graduating from high school, young Alexandru attended law courses in Vienna, where he frequented with Romanian youth society (Young Romanians). He then returned to Bucharest, where he was devoted to journalism, writing for the Union newspaper (Democratic Union) and Romania (The Romanian) newspapers.

self in Paris where he stayed until 1890, when he returned to his native country. Several successful experiments started in August 1890 (finally 1st, on December 10 of the same year, for a tragic accident in which Just Dabson died and Alexandru Ciucu was seriously wounded. A few months later (July 1897), the French La Nature magazine published an ample article by the Romanian inventor who had remained confident in

You will read many things — in encyclopedias, history treatises or dictionaries — on the history of jet propulsion. Unfortunately none of them mentions the invention of the two technicians, although it had been patented at the time. Alexandru Ciucu and Just Dabson were the first ones to use this kind of propulsion on water. Is the memory of time forgetful or... is it just ungrateful?...

CONNELIA NICULESCU



In 1877 he founded, together with Emil Gail, L'Orient newspaper which later became the Romanian newspaper (the Romanian) the year 1877 marked the winning through fighting of national independence. Young journalist Alexandru Ciucu left for the front where, in his quality of war correspondent, he sent news and reports to the Romanian and foreign publications.

In 1885 he was exiled (together with his father and a group of military) for his progressive views and his direct criticism of social inequalities. Thus, Alexandru Ciucu established him-



the future of jet propulsion on water, an idea and especially in its navigation.

The invention of the two amateur technicians was patented in several European countries and in America.

Three years after the accident on the Seine, Alexandru Ciucu married the widow of his late friend and collaborator. Then he returned to Romania together with his family and continued his activity as a journalist, speaker, farmer and politician, enjoying the respect of his readers and of the great political and cultural personalities of the time.

He died in Bucharest on the day when he was 68 years old, on January 26, 1922.

On the adjoining page: scenes from quality control activity at the Balotesti flux and hemp spinning mill, an enterprise which increased its marketable production about six times over 1982—1988; a picture from the Birlad enterprise for men's shirts, which exports its products to scores of countries. On this page: a few illustrations reproduced from La Nature magazine issued at the end of last century and devoted to the first jet propulsion attempts in the world, a fruit of the collaboration between Romanian scientist Alexandru Ciucu and French scientist Just Dabson; one of the art objects displayed at the Maria and Klara Roscher museum of musical instruments in Timisoara; the latest photograph of the Romanian oia champions — the team of the Casa Scintila Printing House

the country and took over the direction of the important newspaper Timpul (The Time). In 1890 he was the initiator and one of the organizers of Romania's participation in the International Exhibition in France's Capital. Ten years later he founded the Journalists' Trade Union, and in 1913 he became president of the Romanian Press General Association.

Let us return to the period of his exile in Paris. It was a period when together with Just Dabson, a journalist and amateur technician he had met and had become friends with in Bucharest) he devoted himself to studying a new propulsion means, experimenting, for the first time in history, a boat driven by jet engines. The jet engine was a simple functioned by the two, which, produced in a cylindrical boiler, the

Klara and Maria Roscher are music aficionados. Although he graduated from the Faculty of Medicine in his native city of Timisoara, Klara Roscher conducts an extensive activity as a musician and music critic. She has published books and papers on music, more than 1,000 notices in newspapers and magazines, has written ballet librettos, translated opera librettos and represented Romania at international music festivals in Mayentz, Dresden, West Berlin.

His wife is a well-known singer. Along the years she has toured the European countries where she has performed extremely diverse vocal works — oratorios, cantatas, lieder — in numerous shows. The artist has premiered more than 200 Romanian pieces, and has been a member of international singing juries as a prodigious re-

presentative of the Romanian school of music.

The Roschers' second love also dates from their youth. As early as the time of their Timisoara studies (they live in Timisoara) they started collecting old folk art objects: decorated mirrors from 18th century Transylvania, oil paintings on glass and wood from the 18th-19th centuries, creations of well-known artists such as those of Salcia and Lazi, tapestries, furniture. Adding to them is a collection of coins of various other one of miniatures and watercolours, one of antiques and a valuable collection of rare books.

Some of the pieces in these collections have been exhibited, published in specialized magazines, and formed the object of scientific papers.

M. CONSTANTINESCU

There is now a hypothesis which according to specialists, seems to have been confirmed. It runs that American baseball stems from Romanian oia.

Representatives of the American National Broadcasting Corporation visited Romania and unanimously agreed on the basic resemblances between baseball and oia. After watching a few games of oia aporia commencing in Constanza, the American Joe Caragiale declared he could hardly wait to deliver the bomb back home. However, he knew he would have to engage in a fierce controversy against the American tv spectators when breaking the news about evidence attesting to the practice of oia before baseball.

Joe Caragiale was sure his fellow countrymen would not believe him because they were very proud of a game they consider specifically American.

Naturally, the dispute on such a priority is of secondary importance. However, the resemblance between the two, national sports, the elements mentioned by professor Cristian Cosulescu, secretary of the Romanian Oia Federation: "The square-like field, the existence of four bases, the usage of a bat and a ball of closely similar sizes, the same number of players comprised by the two teams, each of them having a turn at bat and in the field during the nine innings that constitute a normal game, the basic structure of the game rules, in which action and score of runs are almost identical."

Mention should also be made that the first baseball draft was drawn up by officer Abner Doubleday in 1839. It is presupposed that the draft synthesized variants of oia brought to America in the 17th and 18th centuries by immigrants from Moldavia and Transylvania. The baseball played in that epoch was too similar to an old form of oia played by Romanians maybe even earlier than the discovery of America.

ION MURESAN

Vulcan

A FIRM THAT TRAVELS AROUND THE WORLD

It was started up in 1904. From its very first years, Vulcan manufactured steam boilers under licence. Gradually Vulcan expanded its concerns and began producing oil well drilling and pumping equipment under its own patents, as well as drilling bits.

Nowadays Vulcan operates in two major industrial areas in Bucharest. The spectacular development of its production facilities, their updating and equipment in keeping with the world's highest standards makes Vulcan enterprise one of the largest and most representative European manufacturers of power equipment, beam pumping units; nuclear plant equipment. Vulcan has an impressive record. Here are a few data regarding its technical, scientific and productive potential.



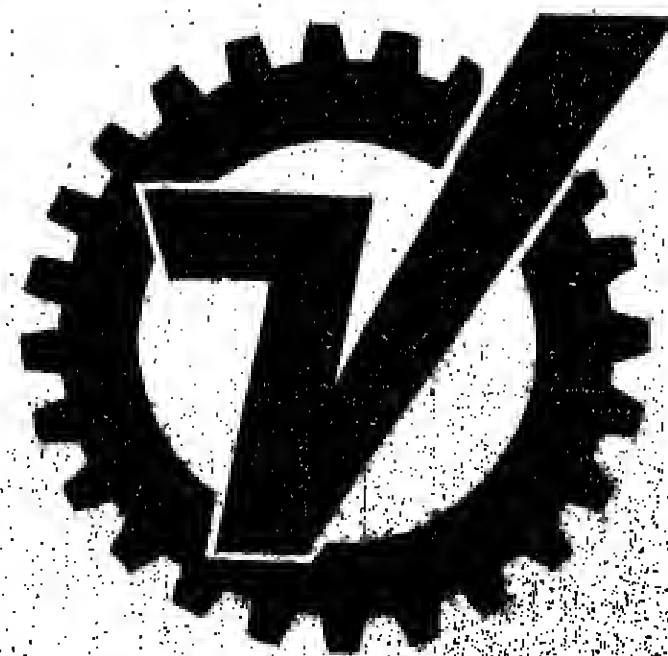
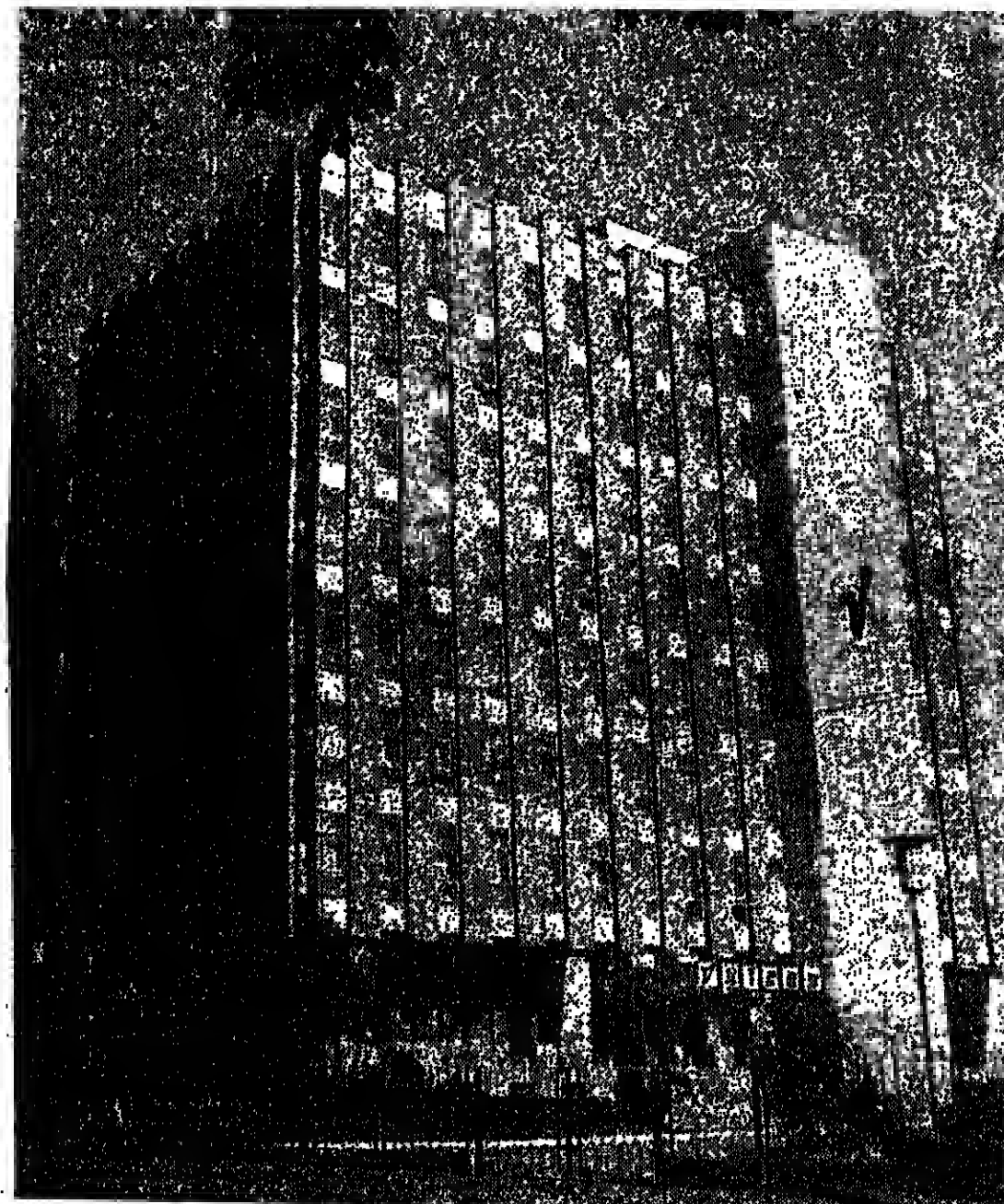
THE PLACE WHERE THE NEW IS BORN.

Vulcan's close collaboration with the Institute of Scientific Research and Technological Engineering for Power Equipment and its own highly supra creative and designing possibilities enable the enterprise to have an extremely diversified output. Moreover, thanks to a strong body of highly trained specialists, engineers and technicians boasting a vast experience in energy and oil, Vulcan permanently maintains its production at the level of foreign market demands, and can assimilate in a record time all the most recent products, according to its own or its customers' documentation. Parallel to the improvement of the products it manufactures, an ample creative activity is also carried on at Vulcan. For instance, efforts were made to find adequate solutions for membrane walls, a modern solution used in the manufacture of steam or hot water boilers which led to the development of a special workshop producing membrane walls.

RESEARCH - DESIGN. Vulcan collaborates with other research institutes too: the Institute of Scientific Research and Technological Engineering for Power Equipment (ICSIET); the Power Research and Design Institute; the Metallurgical Research Institute; the Institute of Scientific Research and Technological Engineering for Hot Seals etc. Vulcan's collaboration with these institutes concerning the plant's manufacturing programme includes, among other things, the production of state-of-the-art equipment, of materials adequate to the operating requirements of this equipment, or of their modern manufacturing technologies.

THE FOUNDRY, AN ESSENTIAL FACTOR. The foundry, equipped with modern furnaces, flawlessly casts all the necessary pig iron and steel parts weighing up to 2.5 tons used in the plant's production. Heavier parts are made jointly with the specialized enterprises within the Industrial Energy Equipment Contract.

AT VULCAN, THE FORGE IS NOT JUST ANOTHER DEPARTMENT. A wide range of operations are performed here in



optimum conditions: cold and tempered plastic straining through hammer and drop forging, sawing and bending. The workshop is equipped with highly productive high-tech automatic lines and units such as big presses, various types of forging hammers and friction presses. The workshop can forge parts in small, large and very large series with a maximum weight of 2 tons, 5 m-long axes, bands

and rings with a maximum diameter of 1,350 m.

HIGH - PRECISION HEAT TREATMENTS. The treatment department executes the full range of heat and thermochemical treatments specific to this equipment manufacturer: primary and secondary treatments, thermochemical treatments, total or local thermal and mechanical stress relieving. The metal coating of parts is executed in a modern workshop with completely automated degreasing, phosphating and coppering stations. This shop is provided with floors of universal furnaces, lines of electric or gas-fired furnaces of a vertical type, chamber furnaces, roller hearth furnaces, bath furnaces. A technological process greatly influencing the quality of the parts is the high-frequency heat treating.

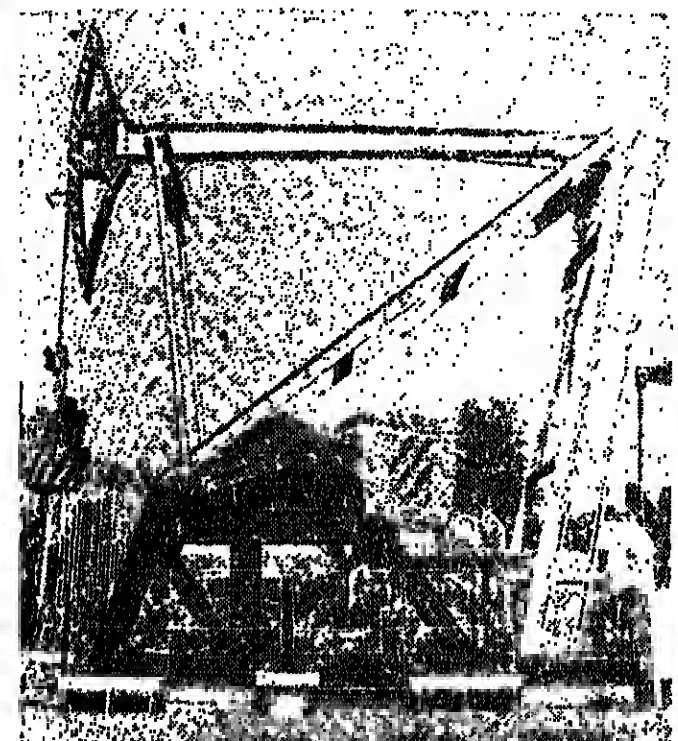
OVER 93 PER CENT OF THE COMPONENT PARTS OF VULCAN PRODUCTS ARE MADE IN THE ENTERPRISE. This fully contributes to the optimum execution of the wide range of products on the plant's manufacturing programme, to a higher quality of products and a greater profitability of the firms to which we deliver our products, thanks to the latter's lower costs.

AT VULCAN, TECHNICAL CONTROL IS AN EXACTING QUALITY TEST. Cast parts are inspected from the point of view of their chemical composition, mechanical properties, microstructure. Nondestructive controls are also conducted. Special attention is paid to welding control.

Here we should mention that Vulcan has a powerful modern welding department fitted with fully mechanized and automated equipment making it possible to apply the most advanced procedures: shielded metal arc welding; electrodeless argon welding; mechanical and automated submerged arc welding for sheet metal and 100 mm thick or welding on lengths varying between 1,000 and 4,000 mm. Referring to the technical quality control of the products, we should say that it is performed through the most advanced methods, such as control with penetrating liquids, magnetic powders, etc. Contributing to the complexity of the control factors and the welding is also the welding lab which, besides experimental and homologating new welding procedures, tests the welding of that type of equipment in the final stage in extreme operating conditions.

AN EMBLEM OF VANGUARD PRODUCTS OF HIGHLY COMPETITIVE FEATS

A great technical, scientific and productive potential allows VULCAN plant of both displaying an extremely flexible and diversified make programme - power equipment, beam pumping units (in conventional variants and with front geometry), nuclear power station equipment - and achieving products at a highly qualitative level. Under the circumstances it was only natural for our products to ensure themselves a broad access to the world's markets many years ago. Presently our highly competitive products, ranked among those put out by world-renowned firms, are followed with keen interest on all meridians.



NEW PRODUCTS CARRYING THE VULCAN EMBLEM WIDELY SOLICITED BY OUR NUMEROUS BENEFICIARIES

ENERGY BOILERS display now competitive solutions with the following functional parameters (cooker coal with a lower heating value of 1,350-1,500 Kcal/kg is used for those burning solid fuel):

• 120 t/h steam, 100 kg/cm, 540°C - fuel: brown coal lignite • 130 t/h steam, 100 kg/cm, 540°C - fuel: crude oil gas • 420 t/h steam, 110 kg/cm, 530°C - fuel: brown coal • 525 t/h steam, 100 kg/cm, 540°C - fuel: brown coal • 525 t/h steam, 100 kg/cm, 540°C - fuel: crude oil

TRANSLATION PUMP-INO UNIT (with oil beam and head beam; original patent) with the following characteristics: • reduced floor space on which it is laid • reduced sole floor two-point cutting type • energy consumption curtailed by some 35 per cent • simple construction with increased reliability

8-12 M LONG STROKES PUMPING UNIT, driven by flexible elements (original patent), designed for the extraction of oil from deep and very deep wells. Basic characteristics: • the construction has an original one-day operation principle (it does not require change-over switch) • a simple construction with increased reliability

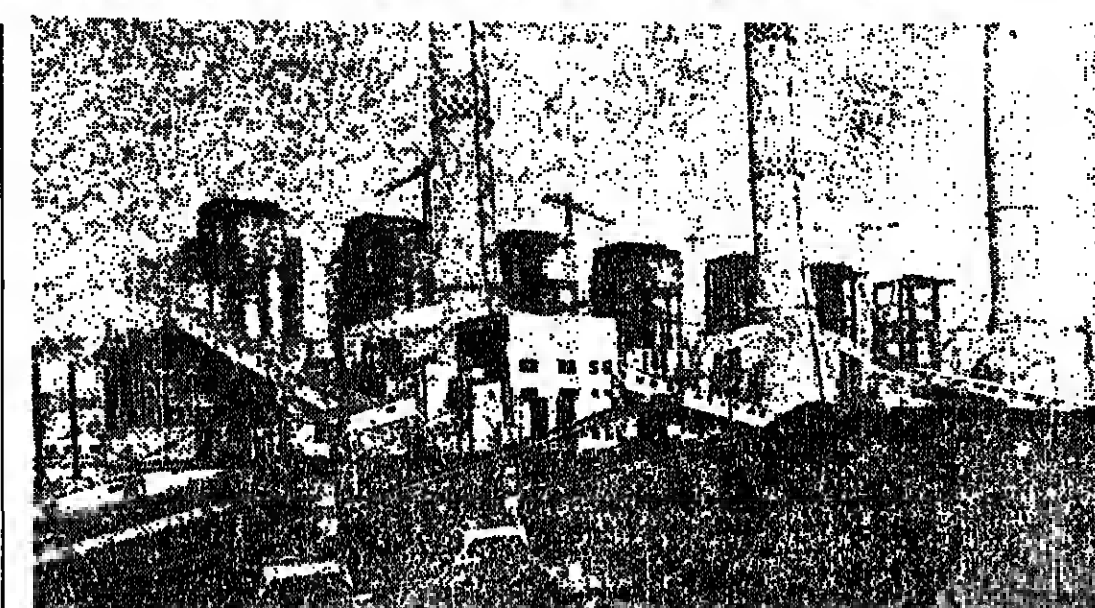
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• Industrial steam boilers with 0.5-1,035 t/h for pressures of 15-40 atm • 120-1,035 t/h, 100-105 atm energy steam boilers • 10-100 Gcal/h hot water boilers (for liquid, solid or gaseous fuel)

AUXILIARY EQUIPMENT AND TOOLS FOR STATIONS AFFERENT TO ALL BOILERS MANUFACTURED BY VULCAN

• boiler crushers and vibration mills of various capacities for coal grinding • wa-



ter-water medium and high pressure heat exchanger • steam-water heat exchanger, 1-4 passages • ion and no-ratio filters with supporting layer or nozzles • vertical and horizontal clearing filters with supporting layer • mist belt, interior regenerative, rubber-coated filters with nozzles • cylindrical or parallelpipedical air tanks, nom. press. 8, 10 and 16 atm • rubber-coated CO₂ degasser • ion or mist bed • rubber-coated vertical and horizontal tanks • horizontal and vertical tank platform ladders and stainless steel preheaters • horizontal and vertical, base heating boilers with 2-4 passages

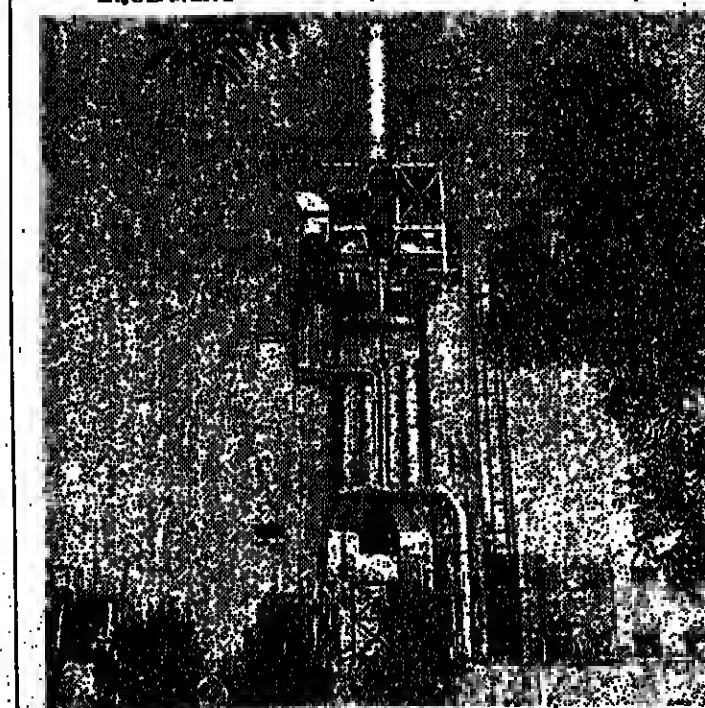
REMEMBER:

We grant technical assistance and "turnkey" deliveries through the highly trained specialists of the Enterprise for Mounting and Repairing Thermal Boilers, part of the CIUE central - to which VULCAN Enterprise also belongs.

Having a high technological-scientific-productive potential, VULCAN Enterprise is ready to contact other specialized enterprises with a view to implementing mutually advantageous cooperations, based on its own or the partners' documentation, the respective designs and documents being included in international standards. VULCAN guarantees the carrying out of cooperations, of installations in the best conditions. These affirmations are eloquently supported by the excellent cooperation relations our enterprise has with firms from Czechoslovakia, West

OIL EXTRACTION PUMPING UNITS offered in 62 variants (the construction is of the walking-beam type or with front geometry)

NUCLEAR STATION EQUIPMENT



Germany, the German Democratic Republic, Egypt, the Philippines, India, Pakistan, Turkey, the USSR. In this context the assimilation is inscribed of the execution of steam boilers with a flow of 1,035 tons steam hour after HANCOCK-WILKIN (Hence West Germany).

The exceptional quality of products bearing the VULCAN trade mark made them be homologated by specialized institutes of international renown. Thus, for example, AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE in the USA granted Vulcan Enterprise, through documentary certification, the right to deliver the pumping units it produces with the Institute's initials - API - engraved on them. The same Institute placed our enterprise in the world hierarchy of specialized producers, among the main oil equipment suppliers in the world. Also, the unanimous appreciations met by our products during their participation in numerous world fairs and exhibitions eloquently confirm once more the great prestige enjoyed by the VULCAN mark in the world.



You can contact us with a view to obtaining additional information and concluding firm orders at the following address:

Vulcan

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THE INDUSTRIAL CENTRAL FOR POWER EQUIPMENT - CIUE

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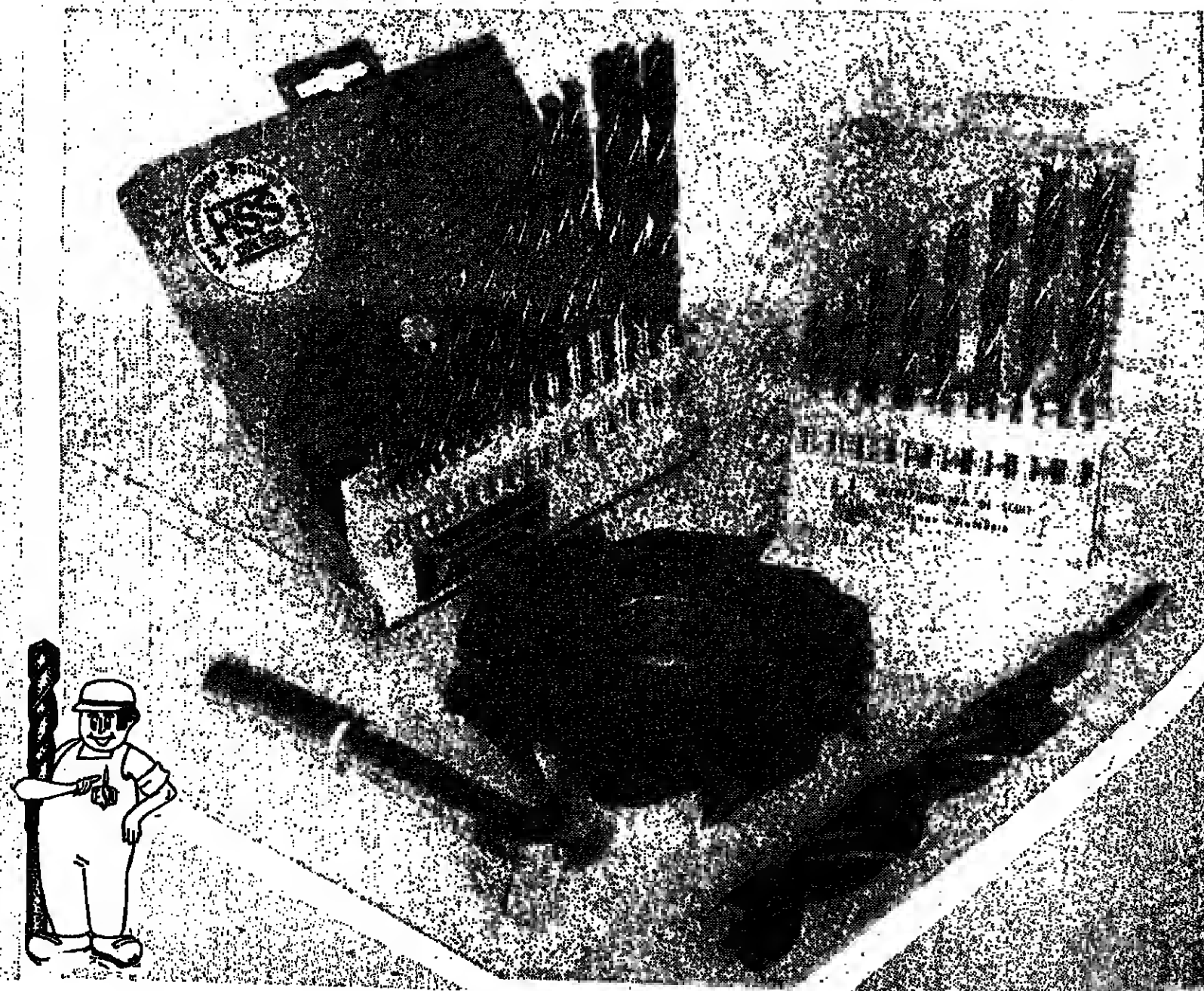
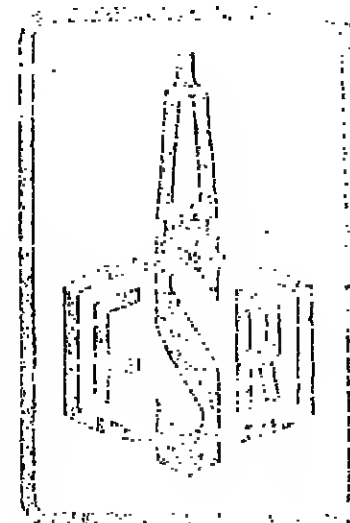
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THE EMBLEM OF OUR PLANT - VULCAN - GUARANTEES
THE DELIVERY OF MATCHLESS, FLAWLESS PRODUCTS

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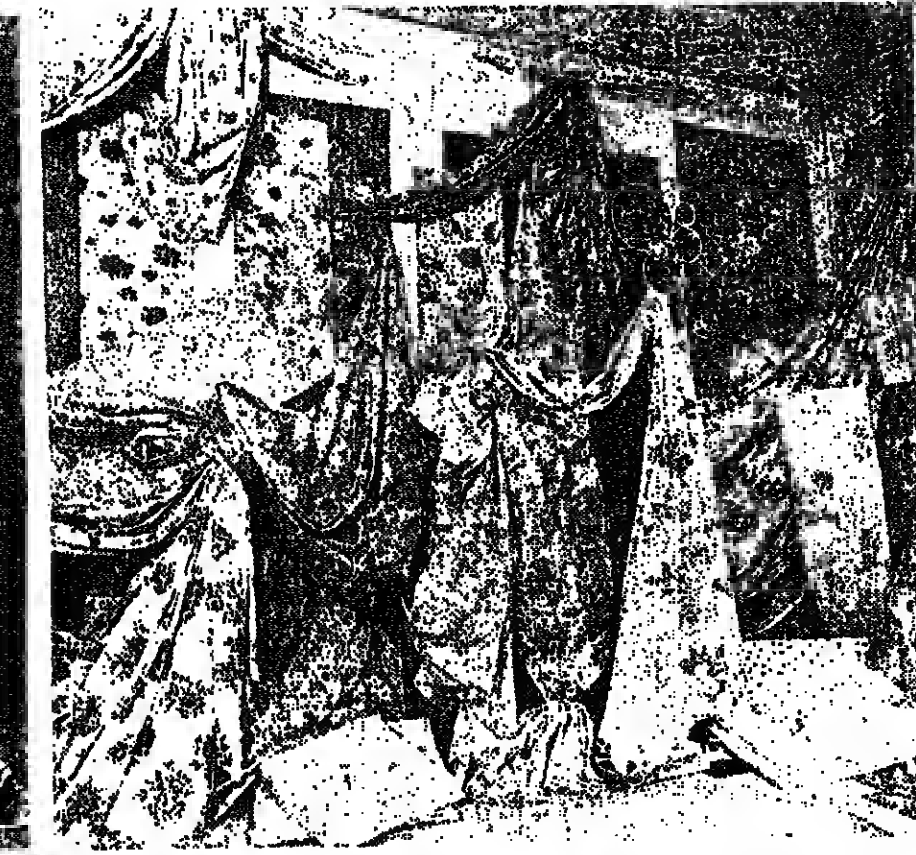
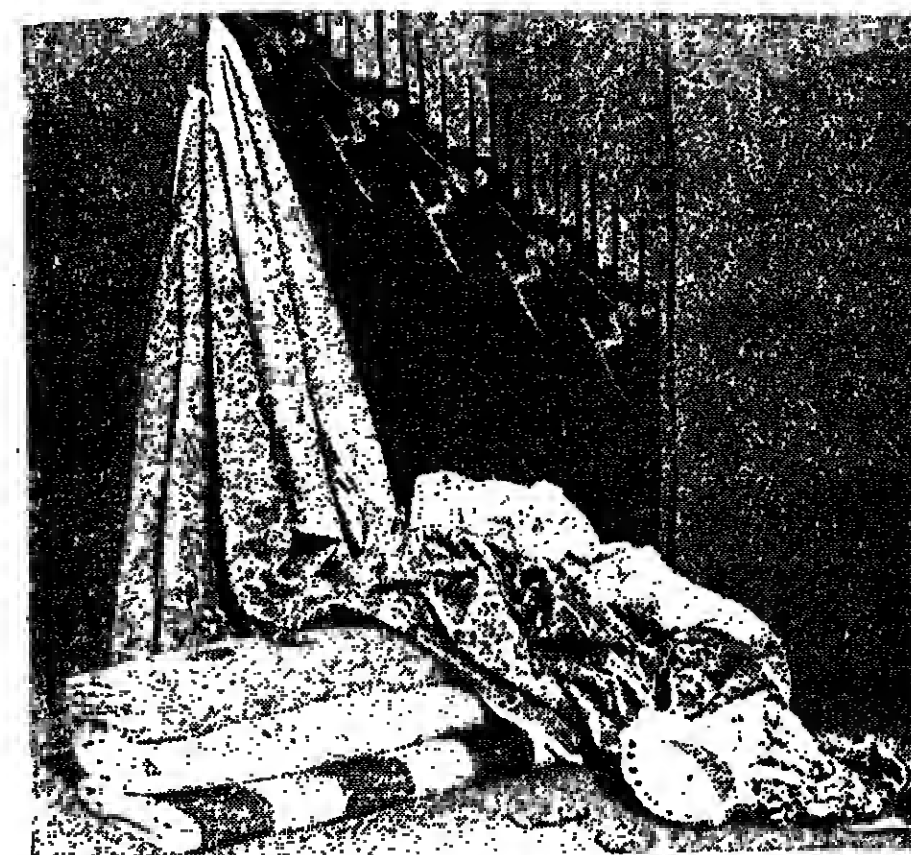
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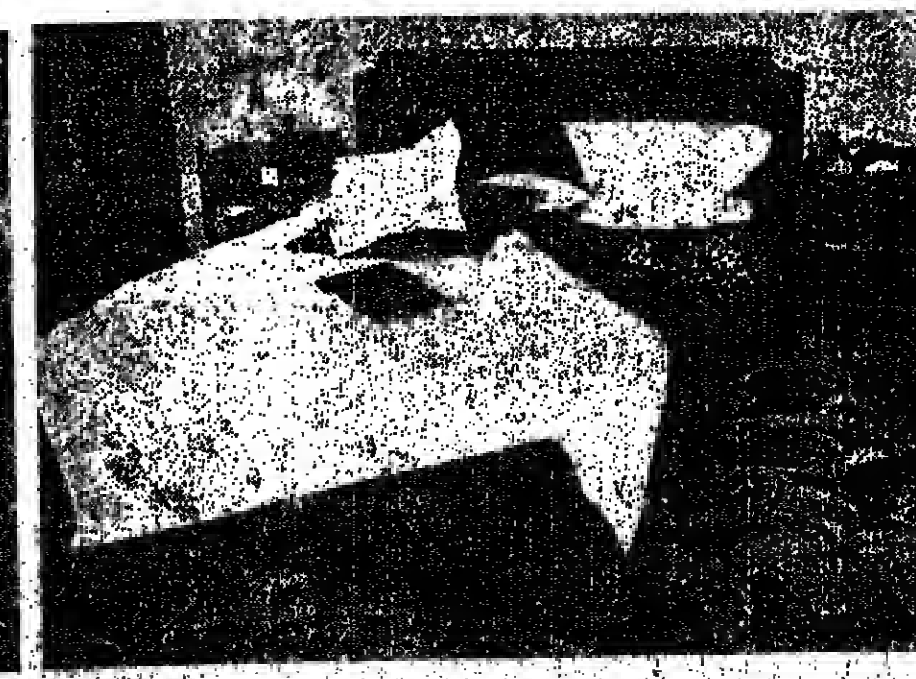
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